DOCUMENT RESUME

ED 481 871 HE 036 332

AUTHOR	Knapp, Laura G.; Kelly, Janice E.; Whitmore, Roy W.; Wu, Shiying; Gallego, Lorraine M.
TITLE	Postsecondary Institutions in the United States: Fall 2002 and Degrees and Other Awards Conferred: 2001-02. E.D. Tabs.
INSTITUTION	National Center for Education Statistics (ED), Washington, DC.
REPORT NO	NCES-2004-154
PUB DATE	2003-10-00
NOTE	76p.
AVAILABLE FROM	ED Pubs, P.O. Box 1398, Jessup, MD 20794-1398. Tel: 877-433-7827 (Toll Free); Fax: 301-470-1244; e-mail: edpubs@inet.ed.gov.
PUB TYPE	Numerical/Quantitative Data (110) -- Reports - Descriptive (141)
EDRS PRICE	EDRS Price MF01/PC04 Plus Postage.
DESCRIPTORS	*Academic Degrees; *Awards; *College Graduates; *Colleges; *Higher Education; *Institutional Characteristics
IDENTIFIERS	*Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System

ABSTRACT

This report presents data from the Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS) fall 2002 data collection, which included institutional characteristics data for the 2002-2003 academic year and completions data covering the period July 1, 2001 through June 30, 2002. Participation in IPEDS was a requirement for institutions that participated in Title IV federal student financial aid programs such as Pell Grants or Stafford Loans during the 2002-2003 academic year. Tabulations in this report present selected data items from the 6,354 Title IV institutions in the United States and the 154 Title IV institutions in the outlying areas in fall 2002. Additional detailed information is available through the various IPEDS Web tools. Institutions provided institutional characteristics and prices data for the 2002-2003 academic year and completions data (degrees and other formal awards conferred) for the 2001-2002 academic year. (Contains 1 figure and 40 tables.) (SLD)

Reproductions supplied by EDRS are the best that can be made
from the original document.

ED 481 871

U.S. Department of Education
Institute of Education Sciences
NCES 2004–154

Postsecondary Institutions in the United States: Fall 2002 and Degrees and Other Awards Conferred: 2001–02

E.D. Tabs

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION
Office of Educational Research and Improvement
EDUCATIONAL RESOURCES INFORMATION CENTER (ERIC)
☑ This document has been reproduced as received from the person or organization originating it.
☐ Minor changes have been made to improve reproduction quality.
• Points of view or opinions stated in this document do not necessarily represent official OERI position or policy.

BEST COPY AVAILABLE

tb03833

U.S. Department of Education
Institute of Education Sciences
NCES 2004–154

Postsecondary Institutions in the United States: Fall 2002 and Degrees and Other Awards Conferred: 2001–02

E.D. Tabs

October 2003

Laura G. Knapp
Consultant

Janice E. Kelly
Roy W. Whitmore
Shiying Wu
Lorraine M. Gallego
RTI International

U.S. Department of Education
Rod Paige
Secretary

Institute of Education Sciences
Grover J. Whitehurst
Director

National Center for Education Statistics
Val Plisko
Associate Commissioner

The National Center for Education Statistics (NCES) is the primary federal entity for collecting, analyzing, and reporting data related to education in the United States and other nations. It fulfills a congressional mandate to collect, collate, analyze, and report full and complete statistics on the condition of education in the United States; conduct and publish reports and specialized analyses of the meaning and significance of such statistics; assist state and local education agencies in improving their statistical systems; and review and report on education activities in foreign countries.

NCES activities are designed to address high priority education data needs; provide consistent, reliable, complete, and accurate indicators of education status and trends; and report timely, useful, and high quality data to the U.S. Department of Education, the Congress, the states, other education policymakers, practitioners, data users, and the general public.

We strive to make our products available in a variety of formats and in language that is appropriate to a variety of audiences. You, as our customer, are the best judge of our success in communicating information effectively. If you have any comments or suggestions about this or any other NCES product or report, we would like to hear from you. Please direct your comments to:

National Center for Education Statistics
Institute of Education Sciences
U.S. Department of Education
1990 K Street NW
Washington, DC 20006–5651

October 2003

The NCES World Wide Web Home Page address is *http://nces.ed.gov*
The NCES World Wide Web Electronic Catalog is: *http://nces.ed.gov/pubsearch/*

Suggested Citation

U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics. [E.D. Tabs] *Postsecondary Institutions in the United States: Fall 2002 and Degrees and Other Awards Conferred: 2001–02,* NCES 2004–154, by Laura G. Knapp et al. Washington, DC: 2003.

Content Contact:
Aurora D'Amico
(202) 502–7334
Aurora.D'Amico@ed.gov

Table of Contents

Page

Acknowledgments vii

Summary 1
Introduction 1
Institutional Characteristics 1
Completions 2
Control of Institutions 2
Gender and Race/Ethnicity of Recipients 5
Tuition and Fees 7
Price of Attendance 7

Compendium of Tables 11

Survey Methodology 57
Overview 57
Terminology Used in the IPEDS Web Collection 57
Universe, Institutions Surveyed, and Response Rates 57
Survey Procedures 61
Survey Components 63
Edit Procedures 63
Imputation Procedures 64
Data Availability 67

Glossary of IPEDS Terms 69

List of Figures

Page

Figure 1. Title IV institutions, by degree-granting status and level and control of institution: United States, academic year 2002–03 4

List of Tables

Page

Table A. Title IV institutions, by geographic area, control of institution, degree-granting status, and level of institution: United States and outlying areas, academic year 2002–03 3

Table B. Number and percentage of degrees conferred by Title IV degree-granting institutions, by control of institution and level of degree: United States, academic year 2001–02 5

Table C. Degrees conferred and percent distribution by Title IV degree-granting institutions, by level of degree, control of institution, gender, and race/ethnicity: United States, academic year 2001–02 6

Table D. Changes in average institutional charges for undergraduate tuition and required fees to full-time, full-year undergraduates at Title IV degree-granting institutions, by year of undergraduate tuition and required fees, level of institution, control of institution, and residency: United States, academic years 1997–98 and 2002–03 8

Table E. Average price of attendance for full-time, first-time, degree/certificate-seeking students at Title IV degree-granting institutions, by control of institution, residency, and level of institution: United States, academic year 2002–03 9

Table 1. Title IV institutions and administrative offices, by geographic area, control of institution, degree-granting status, and level of institution: United States and outlying areas, academic year 2002–03 13

Table 2. Title IV institutions, by level and control of institution and state or outlying area: Academic year 2002–03 14

Table 3. Title IV degree-granting institutions, by level and control of institution and state or outlying area: Academic year 2002–03 16

Table 4. Title IV institutions, by control of institution, degree-granting status, and highest level of offering: United States, academic year 2002–03 18

Table 5. Title IV institutions, by control of institution, degree-granting status, and all award levels offered: United States, academic year 2002–03 19

Table 6. Title IV degree-granting institutions offering selected student services, by level and control of institution: United States, academic year 2002–03 20

Table 7. Title IV degree-granting institutions offering special learning opportunities, by level and control of institution: United States, academic year 2002–03 21

Table 8. Awards conferred by Title IV institutions, by race/ethnicity, level of award, and gender: United States, academic year 2001–02 22

Table 9. Awards conferred by Title IV degree-granting institutions, by race/ethnicity, level of award, and gender: United States, academic year 2001–02 23

Table 10. Degrees conferred by Title IV degree-granting institutions, by level of degree, control of institution, gender, and race/ethnicity and percent distributions of degrees awarded: United States, academic year 2001–02 24

Table 11. Degrees conferred by Title IV degree-granting institutions, by control of institution, level of degree, and gender: United States, academic year 2001–02 25

Table 12. Selected degrees conferred by Title IV degree-granting institutions, by level of degree and field of study: United States, academic year 2001–02 26

Table 13. Ten largest programs of study at Title IV degree-granting institutions, by gender, level of degree, and program of study: United States, academic year 2001–02 27

Table 14. Ten largest programs of study at Title IV institutions, by gender, level of certificate, and program of study: United States, academic year 2001–02 29

Table 15. Selected degrees conferred by Title IV degree-granting institutions, by level of degree, gender, and state: Academic year 2001–02 31

Table 16. Selected degrees conferred by Title IV degree-granting public institutions, by level of degree, gender, and state: Academic year 2001–02 32

Table 17. Selected degrees conferred by Title IV degree-granting private not-for-profit institutions, by level of degree, gender, and state: Academic year 2001–02 33

Table 18. Selected degrees conferred by Title IV degree-granting private for-profit institutions, by level of degree, gender, and state: Academic year 2001–02 34

Table 19. Associate's degrees conferred by Title IV degree-granting institutions, by race/ethnicity, field of study, and gender: United States, academic year 2001–02 35

Table 20. Bachelor's degrees conferred by Title IV degree-granting institutions, by race/ethnicity, field of study, and gender: United States, academic year 2001–02 38

Table 21. Master's degrees conferred by Title IV degree-granting institutions, by race/ethnicity, field of study, and gender: United States, academic year 2001–02 41

Table 22. Doctor's degrees conferred by Title IV degree-granting institutions, by race/ethnicity, field of study, and gender: United States, academic year 2001–02 44

Table 23. First-professional degrees conferred by Title IV degree-granting institutions, by race/ethnicity, field of study, and gender: United States, academic year 2001–02 46

Table 24. Changes in institutional charges for tuition and required fees and room and board to full-time, full-year students at Title IV degree-granting public institutions, by year and level of institution: United States, academic years 1997–98 and 2002–03 47

Table 25. Changes in institutional charges for tuition and required fees and room and board to full-time, full-year students at Title IV degree-granting private not-for-profit institutions, by year and level of institution: United States, academic years 1997–98 and 2002–03 48

Table 26. Changes in institutional charges for tuition and required fees and room and board to full-time, full-year students at Title IV degree-granting private for-profit institutions, by year and level of institution: United States, academic years 1997–98 and 2002–03 49

Table 27. Average price of attendance for full-time, first-time, degree/certificate-seeking students at Title IV degree-granting public institutions, by level of institution, residency, and student expenses: United States, academic year 2002–03 50

Table 28. Average price of attendance for full-time, first-time, degree/certificate-seeking students at Title IV degree-granting private institutions, by control and level of institution, and student expenses: United States, academic year 2002–03 51

Table 29. Average price of attendance for full-time, first-time, degree/certificate-seeking students at Title IV degree-granting public institutions, by level of institution, residency, and region: United States, academic year 2002–03 52

Table 30. Average price of attendance for full-time, first-time, degree/certificate-seeking students at Title IV degree-granting private not-for-profit institutions, by level of institution and region: United States, academic year 2002–03 54

Table 31. Average price of attendance for full-time, first-time, degree/certificate-seeking students at Title IV degree-granting private for-profit institutions, by level of institution and region: United States, academic year 2002–03 55

Table M1. Title IV institutions and offices responding to the IPEDS fall 2002 data collection, by degree-granting status and level and control of institution: United States and outlying areas.....59

Table M1a. Title IV institutions and offices responding to the IPEDS fall 2002 data collection, by degree-granting status and level and control of institution: United States 60

Table M2. Estimated bias prior to imputations for completions variables within sectors with response rates below 90 percent, by degree-granting status, sector, gender, and race/ethnicity at Title IV institutions: United States and outlying areas, fall 2002 62

Table M3. Total awards and percentages imputed for Title IV institutions, by control of institution, level of award, and gender: United States, academic year 2001–02 66

Acknowledgments

The information presented in this publication was provided by either state coordinators for the Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS) or officials at individual institutions. In addition, these persons provided much assistance in resolving questions on the data, which resulted in more accurate information. Although it is not possible to list the names of all these people, their assistance was invaluable and is much appreciated.

The U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics (NCES), and Office for Civil Rights, with the approval of the Office of Management and Budget, cooperate in the collection of racial/ethnic and gender information from all postsecondary institutions that participate in the Fall Enrollment, Completions, and Fall Staff components. In this collaboration, data provided by postsecondary institutions are designated as Compliance Reports pursuant to the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (34 CFR 100.6(b)).

The authors are grateful to Susan Broyles, Paula Knepper, and Dennis Carroll of the Postsecondary Studies Division, National Center for Education Statistics for their valuable comments during the review of this publication. We also appreciate the thoughtful review provided by Carl Schmitt and Charlene Hoffman at NCES, Mary Schifferli of the Office for Civil Rights, and Barbara Lauren of the American Association of Collegiate Registrars and Admissions Officers.

Summary

Introduction

This report presents findings from the Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS) fall 2002 data collection, which included institutional characteristics data for the 2002–03 academic year and completions[1] data covering the period July 1, 2001, through June 30, 2002. These data were collected through the IPEDS web-based data collection system.

Since 1985, IPEDS has collected data from postsecondary institutions in the United States (the 50 states and the District of Columbia) and its outlying areas.[2] For IPEDS, a postsecondary institution is defined as an organization that is open to the public and has as its primary mission the provision of postsecondary education. IPEDS defines postsecondary education as formal instructional programs with a curriculum designed primarily for students who are beyond the compulsory age for high school. This includes academic, vocational, and continuing professional education programs and excludes institutions that offer only avocational (leisure) and adult basic education programs.

Participation in IPEDS was a requirement for the 6,508 institutions that participated in Title IV federal student financial aid programs such as Pell Grants or Stafford Loans during the 2002–03 academic year.[3] Title IV schools are a widely varied group of institutions that include traditional colleges and universities, two-year institutions, schools of cosmetology and for-profit degree-granting institutions, among others. In addition, the 80 central and system offices listed in the IPEDS universe are expected to provide minimal data through a shortened version of the Institutional Characteristics component. Institutions that do not participate in Title IV programs may participate in the IPEDS data collection on a voluntary basis.

Tabulations in this report present selected data items collected from the 6,354 Title IV institutions in the United States and the 154 Title IV institutions in the outlying areas in fall 2002. Additional detailed information is available through the various IPEDS web tools.[4] Institutions provided institutional characteristics and price data for the 2002–03 academic year and completions data (degrees and other formal awards conferred) for the 2001–02 academic year. This report presents data for all Title IV institutions.

Institutional Characteristics

The National Center for Education Statistics (NCES) and other researchers use data from the Institutional Characteristics component of IPEDS to classify postsecondary institutions based on a variety of characteristics. Data on sector, level, control, and affiliation allow classification within

[1] Completions include degrees (associate's, bachelor's, master's, doctor's, and first-professional), certificates (at all levels: undergraduate, graduate, and first-professional), and other formal awards (such as diplomas).
[2] The outlying areas are American Samoa, the Federated States of Micronesia, Guam, the Marshall Islands, the Northern Marianas, Palau, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands.
[3] Institutions participating in Title IV programs are accredited by an agency or organization recognized by the U.S. Department of Education, have a program of over 300 clock hours or 8 credit hours, have been in business for at least 2 years, and have a signed Program Participation Agreement (PPA) with the Office of Postsecondary Education (OPE), U.S. Department of Education.
[4] See http://nces.ed.gov/ipeds.

general categories. More specific categories of institutions can be defined by using additional data, such as types of programs offered, levels of degrees and awards, accreditation, calendar system, admission requirements, student charges, and basic enrollment information.

Institutions were classified as degree-granting if they awarded at least one associate's or higher degree in academic year 2001–02. Of the 6,508 Title IV institutions, 4,251 institutions, or 65 percent of all Title IV institutions, granted a degree during this period (table A).

Institutions may be further classified by their highest level of offering (level) and control. Among the 4,168 Title IV degree-granting institutions located in the United States, 59 percent were classified as 4 years and above, meaning they offered a bachelor's or higher degree; the remaining 41 percent offered the associate's as the highest degree (figure 1). Considering the 2,186 Title IV institutions in the United States that award certificates only (non-degree-granting), 77 percent offered certificates for completing programs below the baccalaureate level of less than 2 years' duration (less than 2 year), another 21 percent offered certificates requiring at least 2 but less than 4 years of study, and 1 percent offered certificates at the post-baccalaureate level or higher and are classified with the 4 years and above institutions.

Further examination of the Title IV degree-granting institutions located in the United States indicates that 41 percent were public institutions, 40 percent were private not-for-profit institutions, and 19 percent were private for-profit institutions. Of the 2,186 non-degree-granting Title IV institutions located in the United States, 16 percent were public institutions, 12 percent were private not-for-profit institutions, and 73 percent were private for-profit institutions.

Completions

During the 2001–02 academic year, about 2.5 million degrees were awarded by Title IV degree-granting institutions located in the United States (table B). Of the total number of degrees awarded, 24 percent were associate's degrees, 52 percent were bachelor's degrees, 19 percent were master's degrees, 2 percent were doctoral degrees, and 3 percent were first-professional degrees.[5]

Control of Institutions

Public institutions awarded two-thirds (65 percent) of all degrees from Title IV degree-granting institutions in the United States during the 2001–02 academic year, while private not-for-profit institutions awarded 30 percent and private for-profit institutions accounted for the remaining 5 percent (table C). Public and private not-for-profit institutions awarded more bachelor's degrees than any other type of degree. Bachelor's degrees accounted for 52 percent of all degrees awarded by public institutions and 56 percent of all degrees awarded by private not-for-profit institutions during 2001–02 (table B). Private for-profit institutions, on the other hand, were more likely to award associate's degrees. Associate's degrees accounted for 65 percent of the degrees awarded by private for-profit institutions during the 2001–02 academic year, while bachelor's degrees accounted for about 22 percent.

[5]First-professional degrees are awarded after completion of the academic requirements to begin practice in the following professions: chiropractic (D.C. or D.C.M.); dentistry (D.D.S. or D.M.D.); law (L.L.B. or J.D.); medicine (M.D.); optometry (O.D.); osteopathic medicine (D.O.); pharmacy (Pharm.D.); podiatry (D.P.M., D.P., or Pod.D.); theology (M.Div., M.H.L., B.D., or Ordination); or veterinary medicine (D.V.M.).

Table A. Title IV institutions, by geographic area, control of institution, degree-granting status, and level of institution: United States and outlying areas, academic year 2002–03

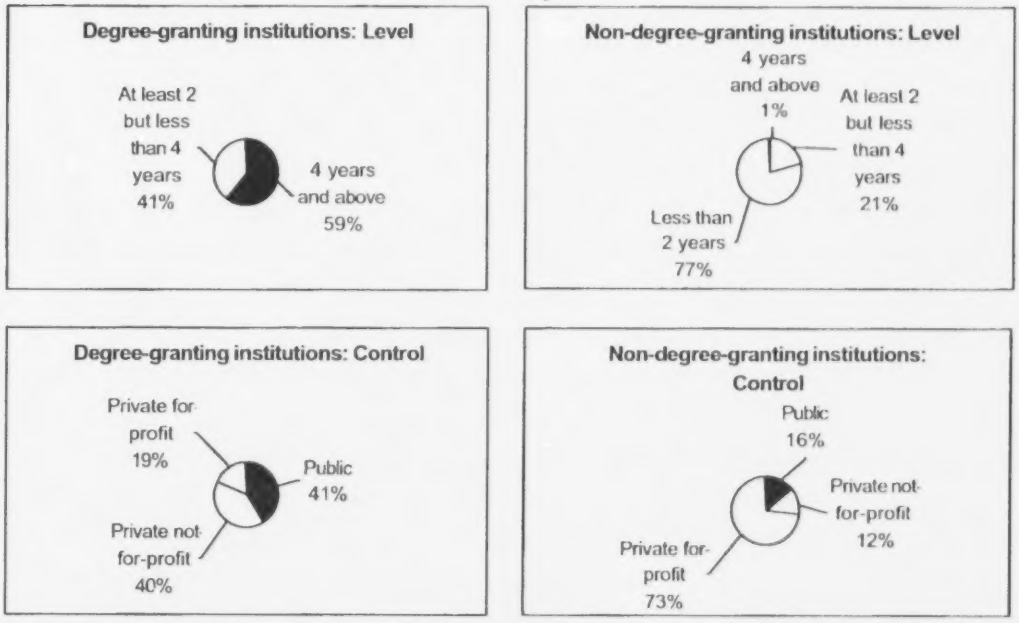
Degree-granting status and level of institution	United States					Outlying areas			
				Private				Private	
	Total	Total	Public	Not-for-profit	For-profit	Total	Public	Not-for-profit	For-profit
All institutions	6,508	6,354	2,051	1,921	2,382	154	29	48	77
4 years and above	2,551	2,490	632	1,558	300	61	18	36	7
At least 2 but less than 4 years	2,194	2,170	1,155	251	764	24	11	3	10
Less than 2 years	1,763	1,694	264	112	1,318	69	0	9	60
Degree-granting	4,251	4,168	1,712	1,665	791	83	29	39	15
4 years and above	2,527	2,466	631	1,538	297	61	18	36	7
At least 2 but less than 4 years	1,724	1,702	1,081	127	494	22	11	3	8
Less than 2 years	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†
Non-degree-granting	2,257	2,186	339	256	1,591	71	0	9	62
4 years and above	24	24	1	20	3	0	0	0	0
At least 2 but less than 4 years	470	468	74	124	270	2	0	0	2
Less than 2 years	1,763	1,694	264	112	1,318	69	0	9	60

†Not applicable.

NOTE: Data are not imputed. The item response rates for all cells on this table are 100 percent. The outlying areas are American Samoa, the Federated States of Micronesia, Guam, the Marshall Islands, the Northern Marianas, Palau, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), Fall 2002.

Figure 1. Title IV institutions, by degree-granting status and level and control of institution: United States, academic year 2002–03


Degree-granting institutions: Level
At least 2 but less than 4 years 41%
4 years and above 59%
Non-degree-granting institutions: Level
4 years and above 1%
At least 2 but less than 4 years 21%
Less than 2 years 77%
Degree-granting institutions: Control
Private for-profit 19%
Public 41%
Private not-for-profit 40%
Non-degree-granting institutions: Control
Public 16%
Private not-for-profit 12%
Private for-profit 73%

NOTE: Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), Fall 2002.

Table B. Number and percentage of degrees conferred by Title IV degree-granting institutions, by control of institution and level of degree: United States, academic year 2001–02

Level of degree	Total	Public	Private not-for-profit	Private for-profit
Total, all degrees	2,494,009	1,623,721	751,019	119,269
Percent of total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Associate's degrees	595,133	471,660	45,761	77,712
Percent of total	23.9	29.0	6.1	65.2
Bachelor's degrees	1,291,900	841,180	424,322	26,398
Percent of total	51.8	51.8	56.5	22.1
Master's degrees	482,118	249,820	218,034	14,264
Percent of total	19.3	15.4	29.0	12.0
Doctor's degrees	44,160	27,622	15,882	656
Percent of total	1.8	1.7	2.1	0.6
First-professional degrees[1]	80,698	33,439	47,020	239
Percent of total	3.2	2.1	6.3	0.2

[1]First-professional degrees are awarded after completion of the academic requirements to begin practice in the following professions: chiropractic (D.C. or D.C.M.); dentistry (D.D.S. or D.M.D.); law (L.L.B. or J.D.); medicine (M.D.); optometry (O.D.); osteopathic medicine (D.O.); pharmacy (Pharm.D.); podiatry (D.P.M., D.P., or Pod.D.); theology (M.Div., M.H.L., B.D., or Ordination); or veterinary medicine (D.V.M.).

NOTE: Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), Fall 2002.

Gender and Race/Ethnicity of Recipients

Women continued to earn more degrees than men in academic year 2001–02 (table C). Overall, about 58 percent of all degrees were awarded to women. Women earned more associate's, bachelor's, and master's degrees than men in 2001–02. They received 60 percent of the associate's degrees, 57 percent of the bachelor's degrees, and 59 percent of the master's degrees. While men earned more doctor's and first-professional degrees, 54 percent and 53 percent, respectively, women earned a higher percentage of these degrees in 2001–02 than in previous years.[6]

Over two-thirds (68 percent) of all degrees conferred during the 2001–02 academic year were awarded to White, non-Hispanic students; 22 percent were awarded to members of groups other than white; and 10 percent were awarded to nonresident aliens or individuals whose race/ethnicity was unknown (5 percent each). The majority of degrees at each level were awarded to White, non-Hispanic students: 67 percent of associate's degrees, 71 percent of bachelor's degrees, 62 percent of master's degrees, 57 percent of doctor's degrees, and 69 percent of first-professional degrees.

[6]See U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics. [E.D. Tabs] *Postsecondary Institutions in the United States: Fall 2001 and Degrees and Other Awards Conferred: 2000-01*, NCES 2003-158, Washington, DC: 2003.

Table C. Degrees conferred and percent distribution by Title IV degree-granting institutions, by level of degree, control of institution, gender, and race/ethnicity: United States, academic year 2001–02

Control of institution, gender, and race/ethnicity	Total degrees		Associate's degrees		Bachelor's degrees	
	Number	Percent of total	Number	Percent of total	Number	Percent of total
All institutions	2,494,009	100.0	595,133	100.0	1,291,900	100.0
Control of institution						
Public	1,623,721	65.1	471,660	79.3	841,180	65.1
Private not-for-profit	751,019	30.1	45,761	7.7	424,322	32.8
Private for-profit	119,269	4.8	77,712	13.1	26,398	2.0
Gender						
Men	1,053,260	42.2	238,109	40.0	549,816	42.6
Women	1,440,749	57.8	357,024	60.0	742,084	57.4
Race/ethnicity						
White, non-Hispanic	1,696,327	68.0	401,196	67.4	914,660	70.8
Black, non-Hispanic	220,561	8.8	64,704	10.9	111,177	8.6
Hispanic	162,176	6.5	57,604	9.7	79,029	6.1
Asian/Pacific Islander	143,197	5.7	29,692	5.0	79,130	6.1
American Indian/Alaska Native	18,441	0.7	6,565	1.1	8,743	0.7
Race/ethnicity unknown	123,079	4.9	23,095	3.9	57,705	4.5
Nonresident alien	130,228	5.2	12,277	2.1	41,456	3.2

Control of institution, gender, and race/ethnicity	Master's degrees		Doctor's degrees		First-professional degrees[1]	
	Number	Percent of total	Number	Percent of total	Number	Percent of total
All institutions	482,118	100.0	44,160	100.0	80,698	100.0
Control of institution						
Public	249,820	51.8	27,622	62.5	33,439	41.4
Private not-for-profit	218,034	45.2	15,882	36.0	47,020	58.3
Private for-profit	14,264	3.0	656	1.5	239	0.3
Gender						
Men	199,120	41.3	23,708	53.7	42,507	52.7
Women	282,998	58.7	20,452	46.3	38,191	47.3
Race/ethnicity						
White, non-Hispanic	299,373	62.1	25,319	57.3	55,779	69.1
Black, non-Hispanic	36,906	7.7	2,268	5.1	5,506	6.8
Hispanic	20,450	4.2	1,352	3.1	3,741	4.6
Asian/Pacific Islander	23,015	4.8	2,184	4.9	9,176	11.4
American Indian/Alaska Native	2,405	0.5	175	0.4	553	0.7
Race/ethnicity unknown	36,286	7.5	1,933	4.4	4,060	5.0
Nonresident alien	63,683	13.2	10,929	24.7	1,883	2.3

[1]First-professional degrees are awarded after completion of the academic requirements to begin practice in the following professions: chiropractic (D.C. or D.C.M.); dentistry (D.D.S. or D.M.D.); law (L.L.B. or J.D.); medicine (M.D.); optometry (O.D.); osteopathic medicine (D.O.); pharmacy (Pharm.D.); podiatry (D.P.M., D.P., or Pod.D.); theology (M.Div., M.H.L., B.D., or Ordination); or veterinary medicine (D.V.M.).

NOTE: Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), Fall 2002.

The proportion of degrees awarded to members of groups other than white students was highest at the associate's level, where they received 27 percent of these degrees. These students were also awarded 22 percent of bachelor's degrees, 17 percent of master's degrees, 14 percent of doctor's degrees, and 24 percent of first-professional degrees.

Although the proportion of degrees awarded to nonresident aliens varied by level, they received 13 percent of all master's degrees and 25 percent of all doctor's degrees, much higher proportions than any group other than White, non-Hispanic.

Tuition and Fees

The overall increase in tuition and fees charged by degree-granting institutions between 1997–98 and 2002–03 varied by institution level and student residency status (table D). Note that these are average institutional charges to all students; the numbers do not reflect average amounts paid by students because charges are *not* weighted by enrollment, nor is financial aid taken into consideration.[7] Average charges for undergraduate tuition and required fees at 4-year public institutions rose 32 percent for in-state students and 29 percent for out-of-state students between 1997–98 and 2002–03. During this same period, average undergraduate tuition and required fees increased 28 percent at 4-year private not-for-profit institutions, and 35 percent at 4-year private for-profit institutions.

Between 1997–98 and 2002–03, average tuition and required fees at 2-year public institutions increased 19 percent for in-state students and 15 percent for out-of-state students. Average undergraduate tuition and required fees increased 22 percent between 1997–98 and 2002–03 at 2-year private not-for-profit institutions, and 41 percent at 2-year private for-profit institutions.

Price of Attendance

Price of attendance is an estimate of the total amount an incoming undergraduate student should expect to pay to attend college. This price includes tuition and fees, books and supplies, room and board, and certain designated other expenses such as transportation. IPEDS collects price of attendance information for full-time, first-time, degree/certificate-seeking undergraduates from Title IV institutions. These estimates are the amounts provided by the institutions' financial aid offices and are used to determine a student's financial need.

Considering differences in price of attendance for full-time, first-time, degree/certificate-seeking undergraduates (referred to here as "undergraduates") by institutional control, 4-year private not-for-profit institutions were more expensive than either private for-profit or public institutions of the same level (table E). The average price of attendance for undergraduates attending 4-year private not-for-profit institutions in 2002–03 was $23,100 for those living on campus, $23,800 for those living off campus and not with family, and $18,000 for those living off campus with family. This was somewhat higher than the price for these same students at 4-year private for-profit institutions. Public 4-year institutions reported an average price of $12,581 for in-state undergraduates living on campus and $18,994 for out-of-state undergraduates living on campus during the 2002–03 academic year.

[7]See U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics. *How Families of Low- and Middle-Income Undergraduates Pay for College: Full-Time Dependent Students in 1999-2000*, NCES 2003-162, Washington, DC: 2003.

Table D. Changes in average institutional charges for undergraduate tuition and required fees to full-time, full-year undergraduates at Title IV degree-granting institutions, by year of undergraduate tuition and required fees, level of institution, control of institution, and residency: United States, academic years 1997–98 and 2002–03

	Undergraduate tuition and required fees					
	1997–98		2002–03		Percent change	
Control of institution and residency	4 years and above	At least 2 but less than 4 years	4 years and above	At least 2 but less than 4 years	4 years and above	At least 2 but less than 4 years
Public institutions						
In-district						
Average charge	$3,064	$1,401	$3,939	$1,675	28.6	19.5
Median charge	2,838	1,296	3,702	1,680	30.4	29.6
In-state						
Average charge	3,064	1,719	4,045	2,041	32.0	18.7
Median charge	2,838	1,437	3,707	1,903	30.6	32.4
All other						
Average charge	7,960	4,096	10,244	4,713	28.7	15.1
Median charge	7,904	4,093	9,829	4,502	24.4	10.0
Private not-for-profit institutions						
Average charge	11,184	7,119	14,310	8,656	28.0	21.6
Median charge	10,889	6,595	14,220	8,900	30.6	35.0
Private for-profit institutions						
Average charge	8,457	7,343	11,439	10,321	35.3	40.6
Median charge	7,801	7,104	10,515	9,390	34.8	32.2

NOTE: Tuition data are not imputed. The item response rates for all cells on this table range from 88.9 percent to 100.0 percent. For public institutions, "in district" refers to the charges paid by a student who lives in the locality surrounding the institution, such as county; "all other" reflects out-of-state tuition and fees. Tuition and required fees are average institutional charges, not average amounts paid by students (i.e., charges are not weighted by enrollment).

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), Fall 1997 and Fall 2002.

Table E. Average price of attendance for full-time, first-time, degree/certificate-seeking students at Title IV degree-granting institutions, by control of institution, residency, and level of institution: United States, academic year 2002–03

Control of institution, residency, and level of institution	On-campus price	Off-campus (not with family) price	Off-campus (with family) price
Public institutions			
In-state			
4 years and above	$12,548	$13,368	$7,656
At least 2 but less than 4 years	8,566	9,883	5,186
Out-of-state			
4 years and above	18,937	19,757	14,045
At least 2 but less than 4 years	10,787	12,104	7,407
Private not-for-profit institutions			
4 years and above	23,094	23,847	18,007
At least 2 but less than 4 years	16,338	18,630	12,631
Private for-profit institutions			
4 years and above	21,932	20,962	15,732
At least 2 but less than 4 years	19,111	20,297	14,563

NOTE: Price of attendance includes tuition and fees, room and board charges, books and supplies, and other expenses.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), Fall 2002.

Two-year public institutions offered the lowest price of attendance overall during this same period, $8,566 for in-state students living on campus and $10,787 for out-of-state students living on campus. For the 2002–03 academic year, students attending private 2-year institutions paid higher prices. At private for-profit 2-year institutions, first-time students could expect to pay $19,111 if living on campus, while their counterparts at private not-for-profit institutions paid $16,338.

The average price of attendance for students living off campus and not with a family member was higher than for students living on campus, while students living with family paid less than all other categories of students across all types of institutions.

Compendium of Tables

Table 1. Title IV institutions and administrative offices, by geographic area, control of institution, degree-granting status, and level of institution: United States and outlying areas, academic year 2002–03

Degree-granting status and level of institution/office	United States				Outlying areas		
			Private			Private	
	Total	Public	Not-for-profit	For-profit	Public	Not-for-profit	For-profit
Institutions	6,508	2,051	1,921	2,382	29	48	77
4 years and above	2,551	632	1,558	300	18	36	7
At least 2 but less than 4 years	2,194	1,155	251	764	11	3	10
Less than 2 years	1,763	264	112	1,318	0	9	60
Degree-granting	4,251	1,712	1,665	791	29	39	15
4 years and above	2,527	631	1,538	297	18	36	7
At least 2 but less than 4 years	1,724	1,081	127	494	11	3	8
Less than 2 years	†	†	†	†	†	†	†
Non-degree-granting	2,257	339	256	1,591	0	9	62
4 years and above	24	1	20	3	0	0	0
At least 2 but less than 4 years	470	74	124	270	0	0	2
Less than 2 years	1,763	264	112	1,318	0	9	60
Administrative offices	80	67	6	4	1	2	0
4 years and above	48	38	5	2	1	2	0
At least 2 but less than 4 years	29	29	0	0	0	0	0
Less than 2 years	3	0	1	2	0	0	0

†Not applicable.

NOTE: Data are not imputed. The item response rates for all cells on this table are 100.0 percent. Administrative offices are not shown by degree-granting status since they are not authorized to grant degrees; the types of degrees/awards granted may vary among the institutions they administer. Level of administrative office is determined based on the highest level of offering among all institutions in the system. The administrative offices are required to complete the Institutional Characteristics component in the fall, the Staff component in the winter (if they have more than 15 full-time staff), and the Finance component in the spring (if they have their own separate budget). The outlying areas are American Samoa, the Federated States of Micronesia, Guam, the Marshall Islands, the Northern Marianas, Palau, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), Fall 2002.

Table 2. Title IV institutions, by level and control of institution and state or outlying area: Academic year 2002–03

State or outlying area	Total	4 years and above			At least 2 but less than 4 years			Less than 2 years		
			Private			Private			Private	
		Public	Not-for-profit	For-profit	Public	Not-for-profit	For-profit	Public	Not-for-profit	For-profit
United States	6,354	632	1,558	300	1,155	251	764	264	112	1,318
Alabama	84	18	17	6	29	5	1	0	1	7
Alaska	10	3	2	1	2	0	0	1	0	1
Arizona	104	5	12	15	20	3	18	3	0	28
Arkansas	82	11	10	0	23	3	2	8	0	25
California	633	33	149	42	112	18	60	9	28	182
Colorado	99	14	14	18	16	1	17	3	0	16
Connecticut	81	11	19	1	12	4	3	0	1	30
Delaware	15	2	4	0	3	2	0	0	0	4
District of Columbia	21	2	11	3	0	1	0	0	1	3
Florida	289	13	52	35	58	7	37	6	5	76
Georgia	165	21	34	8	54	4	10	0	0	34
Hawaii	26	3	5	3	7	1	2	0	0	5
Idaho	25	4	4	2	3	0	10	0	0	2
Illinois	258	12	87	11	48	12	17	2	7	62
Indiana	130	14	41	5	16	4	23	2	0	25
Iowa	88	3	35	6	16	4	24	0	0	0
Kansas	84	9	21	0	29	2	4	2	2	15
Kentucky	107	8	26	1	26	1	41	0	0	4
Louisiana	141	15	10	3	48	3	12	0	0	50
Maine	44	8	12	0	7	3	4	0	1	9
Maryland	89	14	21	8	16	1	7	1	0	21
Massachusetts	175	15	80	2	16	7	7	5	3	40
Michigan	175	15	58	2	30	3	8	3	3	53
Minnesota	133	11	36	12	41	4	13	0	3	13
Mississippi	59	9	11	0	17	1	4	0	0	17
Missouri	184	14	56	11	22	8	20	25	2	26
Montana	31	6	4	0	12	4	5	0	0	0
Nebraska	48	7	15	0	7	6	12	0	0	1
Nevada	21	3	1	3	3	0	8	0	1	2
New Hampshire	37	5	15	1	4	0	1	0	2	9
New Jersey	146	14	21	2	20	7	7	4	1	70
New Mexico	50	7	7	7	20	1	1	0	0	7
New York	449	47	164	12	36	44	38	29	21	58
North Carolina	155	16	41	4	60	2	5	0	2	25
North Dakota	26	7	4	0	8	1	5	0	0	1
Ohio	305	27	68	2	35	11	80	50	4	28
Oklahoma	134	15	16	3	30	0	5	29	1	35
Oregon	83	9	24	3	17	1	24	0	0	5
Pennsylvania	414	46	101	6	23	37	80	33	8	80
Rhode Island	22	2	10	0	1	1	0	0	0	8
South Carolina	77	12	23	2	21	2	3	1	0	13
South Dakota	31	8	8	4	5	4	2	0	0	0
Tennessee	143	9	45	7	13	4	13	26	1	25
Texas	357	42	50	9	69	5	35	1	3	143
Utah	51	6	3	5	5	1	21	4	0	6
Vermont	30	5	18	1	1	2	1	0	0	2
Virginia	157	15	33	19	27	7	16	7	2	31
Washington	120	11	20	9	34	3	23	1	1	18
West Virginia	67	12	11	0	8	1	22	8	5	0
Wisconsin	88	13	29	6	18	5	11	0	3	3
Wyoming	11	1	0	0	7	0	2	1	0	0

See notes at end of table.

Table 2. Title IV institutions, by level and control of institution and state or outlying area: Academic year 2002–03—Continued

State or outlying area	Total	4 years and above			At least 2 but less than 4 years			Less than 2 years		
			Private			Private			Private	
		Public	Not-for-profit	For-profit	Public	Not-for-profit	For-profit	Public	Not-for-profit	For-profit
Outlying areas	154	18	36	7	11	3	10	0	9	60
American Samoa	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Federated States of Micronesia	4	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0
Guam	3	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Marshall Islands	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Northern Marianas	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Palau	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Puerto Rico	141	14	35	7	3	3	10	0	9	60
Virgin Islands	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

NOTE: Data are not imputed. The item response rates for all cells on this table are 100.0 percent.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), Fall 2002.

Table 3. Title IV degree-granting institutions, by level and control of institution and state or outlying area: Academic year 2002–03

State or outlying area	Total	4 years and above			At least 2 but less than 4 years		
			Private			Private	
		Public	Not-for-profit	For-profit	Public	Not-for-profit	For-profit
United States	4,168	631	1,538	297	1,081	127	494
Alabama	75	18	17	6	29	4	1
Alaska	8	3	2	1	2	0	0
Arizona	71	5	12	14	20	3	17
Arkansas	46	11	10	0	22	1	2
California	399	33	148	41	110	17	50
Colorado	77	14	13	18	15	1	16
Connecticut	46	11	18	1	12	1	3
Delaware	10	2	4	0	3	1	0
District of Columbia	16	2	11	3	0	0	0
Florida	161	13	52	35	27	6	28
Georgia	124	21	33	8	53	4	5
Hawaii	20	3	5	3	7	1	1
Idaho	14	4	4	2	3	0	1
Illinois	175	12	85	11	48	5	14
Indiana	99	14	41	5	15	3	21
Iowa	63	3	35	6	16	2	1
Kansas	61	9	21	0	27	2	2
Kentucky	76	8	25	1	26	1	15
Louisiana	88	15	10	3	48	1	11
Maine	32	8	12	0	7	1	4
Maryland	64	14	21	8	16	1	4
Massachusetts	119	15	78	2	16	5	3
Michigan	110	15	58	2	30	1	4
Minnesota	113	11	35	12	41	2	12
Mississippi	41	9	11	0	17	1	3
Missouri	119	13	55	11	19	3	18
Montana	23	6	4	0	12	1	0
Nebraska	38	7	15	0	7	2	7
Nevada	14	3	1	3	3	0	4
New Hampshire	25	5	14	1	4	0	1
New Jersey	57	14	20	2	19	1	1
New Mexico	43	7	7	7	20	1	1
New York	312	47	163	12	35	22	33
North Carolina	126	16	41	4	59	1	5
North Dakota	21	7	4	0	8	1	1
Ohio	179	27	68	2	34	3	45
Oklahoma	53	15	16	3	14	0	5
Oregon	57	9	24	3	17	1	3
Pennsylvania	256	46	97	6	21	14	72
Rhode Island	13	2	10	0	1	0	0
South Carolina	63	12	23	2	21	2	3
South Dakota	26	8	8	4	5	1	0
Tennessee	89	9	45	7	13	3	12
Texas	201	42	50	8	68	4	29
Utah	25	6	3	5	4	1	6
Vermont	27	5	18	1	1	1	1
Virginia	101	15	33	19	24	0	10
Washington	78	11	20	9	34	0	4
West Virginia	37	12	10	0	3	0	12
Wisconsin	68	13	28	6	18	1	2
Wyoming	9	1	0	0	7	0	1

See notes at end of table.

Table 3. Title IV degree-granting institutions, by level and control of institution and state or outlying area: Academic year 2002–03—Continued

State or outlying area	Total	4 years and above			At least 2 but less than 4 years		
		Public	Private		Public	Private	
			Not-for-profit	For-profit		Not-for-profit	For-profit
Outlying areas	83	18	36	7	11	3	8
American Samoa	1	0	0	0	1	0	0
Federated States of Micronesia	4	0	0	0	4	0	0
Guam	3	1	1	0	1	0	0
Marshall Islands	1	0	0	0	1	0	0
Northern Marianas	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
Palau	1	0	0	0	1	0	0
Puerto Rico	70	14	35	7	3	3	8
Virgin Islands	2	2	0	0	0	0	0

NOTE: Data are not imputed. The item response rates for all cells on this table are 100.0 percent.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), Fall 2002.

Table 4. Title IV institutions, by control of institution, degree-granting status, and highest level of offering: United States, academic year 2002–03

Degree-granting status and highest level of offering	Total	Public	Private not-for-profit	Private for-profit
All institutions	6,354	2,051	1,921	2,382
Less than 1 year	256	12	22	222
At least 1 but less than 2 years	1,438	252	90	1,096
Associate's degree	1,260	703	119	438
At least 2 but less than 4 years	910	452	132	326
Bachelor's degree	709	84	473	152
Post-baccalaureate certificate	55	6	41	8
Master's degree	806	180	537	89
Post-master's certificate	213	101	110	2
Doctor's degree	672	255	370	47
First-professional degree[1]	35	6	27	2
Degree-granting	4,168	1,712	1,665	791
Associate's degree	1,260	703	119	438
At least 2 but less than 4 years	442	378	8	56
Bachelor's degree	709	84	473	152
Post-baccalaureate certificate	33	5	23	5
Master's degree	806	180	537	89
Post-master's certificate	211	101	108	2
Doctor's degree	672	255	370	47
First-professional degree[1]	35	6	27	2
Non-degree-granting	2,186	339	256	1,591
Less than 1 year	256	12	22	222
At least 1 but less than 2 years	1,438	252	90	1,096
At least 2 but less than 4 years	468	74	124	270
Post-baccalaureate certificate	22	1	18	3
Post-master's certificate	2	0	2	0

[1]First-professional degrees are awarded after completion of the academic requirements to begin practice in the following professions: chiropractic (D.C. or D.C.M.); dentistry (D.D.S. or D.M.D.); law (L.L.B. or J.D.); medicine (M.D.); optometry (O.D.); osteopathic medicine (D.O.); pharmacy (Pharm.D.); podiatry (D.P.M., D.P., or Pod.D.); theology (M.Div., M.H.L., B.D. or Ordination); or veterinary medicine (D.V.M.). The 35 institutions noted here award only first-professional degrees (no other degree levels); one of the 35 also grants a certificate.

NOTE: Data are not imputed. The item response rates for all cells on this table are 100.0 percent.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), Fall 2002.

Table 5. Title IV institutions, by control of institution, degree-granting status, and all award levels offered: United States, academic year 2002–03

Degree-granting status and level of offering	Total	Public	Private not-for-profit	Private for-profit
All institutions	6,354	2,051	1,921	2,382
Less than 1 year	3,041	1,172	333	1,536
At least 1 but less than 2 years	3,648	1,481	461	1,706
Associate's degree	2,794	1,354	724	716
At least 2 but less than 4 years	1,091	512	239	340
Bachelor's degree	2,189	612	1,305	272
Post-baccalaureate certificate	697	231	389	77
Master's degree	1,663	536	989	138
Post-master's certificate	545	267	260	18
Doctor's degree	672	255	370	47
First-professional degree[1]	530	153	375	2
First-professional certificate	74	33	41	0
Other	39	18	15	6
Did not respond	18	2	9	7
Degree-granting	4,168	1,712	1,665	791
Less than 1 year	1,568	969	253	346
At least 1 but less than 2 years	1,958	1,163	351	444
Associate's degree	2,792	1,354	723	715
At least 2 but less than 4 years	626	439	116	71
Bachelor's degree	2,189	612	1,305	272
Post-baccalaureate certificate	674	230	370	74
Master's degree	1,663	536	989	138
Post-master's certificate	543	267	258	18
Doctor's degree	672	255	370	47
First-professional degree[1]	530	153	375	2
First-professional certificate	73	33	40	0
Other	34	18	15	1
Did not respond	6	0	5	1

[1]First-professional degrees are awarded after completion of the academic requirements to begin practice in the following professions: chiropractic (D.C. or D.C.M.); dentistry (D.D.S. or D.M.D.); law (L.L.B. or J.D.); medicine (M.D.); optometry (O.D.); osteopathic medicine (D.O.); pharmacy (Pharm.D.); podiatry (D.P.M., D.P , or Pod.D.); theology (M.Div., M.H.L., B.D. or Ordination); or veterinary medicine (D.V.M.).

NOTE: Details within columns do not sum to totals because institutions offer programs at more than one level.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), Fall 2002.

Table 6. Title IV degree-granting institutions offering selected student services, by level and control of institution: United States, academic year 2002–03

Student services	Total	4 years and above			At least 2 but less than 4 years		
		Public	Private		Public	Private	
			Not-for-profit	For-profit		Not-for-profit	For-profit
		Number of institutions					
All institutions	4,168	631	1,538	297	1,081	127	494
Remedial services	3,020	495	995	177	1,075	94	184
Academic/career counseling services	4,017	627	1,477	282	1,078	115	438
Employment services for current students	3,508	590	1,230	224	952	87	425
Placement services for program completers	3,424	590	1,157	186	930	78	483
On-campus day care for children of students	1,183	366	193	5	594	13	12
None of the above	39	1	27	7	0	3	1
Did not respond	20	0	10	1	2	2	5
		Percent of institutions					
All institutions	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Remedial services	72.5	78.4	64.7	59.6	99.4	74.0	37.2
Academic/career counseling services	96.4	99.4	96.0	94.9	99.7	90.6	88.7
Employment services for current students	84.2	93.5	80.0	75.4	88.1	68.5	86.0
Placement services for program completers	82.1	93.5	75.2	62.6	86.0	61.4	97.8
On-campus day care for children of students	28.4	58.0	12.5	1.7	54.9	10.2	2.4
None of the above	0.9	0.2	1.8	2.4	0	2.4	0.2
Did not respond	0.5	0	0.7	0.3	0.2	1.6	1.0

NOTE: Details within columns do not sum to totals because institutions may offer more than one service to students.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), Fall 2002.

Table 7. Title IV degree-granting institutions offering special learning opportunities, by level and control of institution: United States, academic year 2002–03

Special learning opportunities	Total	4 years and above			At least 2 but less than 4 years		
		Public	Private		Public	Private	
			Not-for-profit	For-profit		Not-for-profit	For-profit
		Number of institutions					
All institutions	4,168	631	1,538	297	1,081	127	494
Accelerated programs	1,186	269	502	73	283	14	45
Cooperative (work-study) program	1,691	368	404	84	722	27	86
Distance learning opportunities	2,353	541	569	162	991	23	67
Dual enrollment	1,897	388	538	20	903	28	20
ROTC (any)	938	382	454	9	87	6	0
Army	831	343	405	5	72	6	0
Navy	157	72	77	0	8	0	0
Air Force	526	218	255	5	45	3	0
Study abroad	1,568	444	865	21	227	9	2
Weekend college	793	126	230	105	293	12	27
Teacher certification	1,335	451	806	2	74	1	1
None of the above	700	19	227	83	7	55	309
Did not respond	54	1	23	6	9	4	11
		Percent of institutions					
All institutions	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Accelerated programs	28.5	42.6	32.6	24.6	26.2	11.0	9.1
Cooperative (work-study) program	40.6	58.3	26.3	28.3	66.8	21.3	17.4
Distance learning opportunities	56.5	85.7	37.0	54.5	91.7	18.1	13.6
Dual enrollment	45.5	61.5	35.0	6.7	83.5	22.0	4.0
ROTC (any)	22.5	60.5	29.5	3.0	8.0	4.7	0
Army	19.9	54.4	26.3	1.7	6.7	4.7	0
Navy	3.8	11.4	5.0	0	0.7	0	0
Air Force	12.6	34.5	16.6	1.7	4.2	2.4	0
Study abroad	37.6	70.4	56.2	7.1	21.0	7.1	0.4
Weekend college	19.0	20.0	15.0	35.4	27.1	9.4	5.5
Teacher certification	32.0	71.5	52.4	0.7	6.8	0.8	0.2
None of the above	16.8	3.0	14.8	27.9	0.6	43.3	62.6
Did not respond	1.3	0.2	1.5	2.0	0.8	3.1	2.2

NOTE: Details within columns do not sum to totals because institutions may offer more than one special learning opportunity to students.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), Fall 2002.

Table 8. Awards conferred by Title IV institutions, by race/ethnicity, level of award, and gender: United States, academic year 2001–02

Level of award and gender	Total awards	White, non-Hispanic	Black, non-Hispanic	Hispanic	Asian/ Pacific Islander	American Indian/ Alaska Native	Race/ ethnicity unknown	Non-resident alien
Total, all awards	3,106,549	2,047,833	323,504	242,959	170,246	25,626	157,579	138,802
Men	1,298,213	866,388	107,694	92,839	75,274	10,001	69,598	76,419
Women	1,808,336	1,181,445	215,810	150,120	94,972	15,625	87,981	62,383
Less than 1 year	303,833	166,860	52,770	42,745	14,294	3,390	20,717	3,057
Men	128,375	77,688	19,533	14,608	5,416	1,557	8,268	1,305
Women	175,458	89,172	33,237	28,137	8,878	1,833	12,449	1,752
At least 1 but less than 2 years	253,083	147,228	44,818	34,204	10,369	3,400	10,504	2,560
Men	94,557	57,195	13,616	12,030	4,296	1,386	4,991	1,043
Women	158,526	90,033	31,202	22,174	6,073	2,014	5,513	1,517
Associate's degrees	595,328	401,313	64,737	57,631	29,701	6,570	23,099	12,277
Men	238,177	163,071	21,795	22,901	12,672	2,208	10,376	5,154
Women	357,151	238,242	42,942	34,730	17,029	4,362	12,723	7,123
At least 2 but less than 4 years	27,307	18,750	3,284	2,335	1,303	242	838	555
Men	12,335	8,307	1,289	1,318	542	107	466	306
Women	14,972	10,443	1,995	1,017	761	135	372	249
Bachelor's degrees	1,291,900	914,660	111,177	79,029	79,130	8,743	57,705	41,456
Men	549,816	394,957	37,281	31,344	35,813	3,451	25,477	21,493
Women	742,084	519,703	73,896	47,685	43,317	5,292	32,228	19,963
Post-baccalaureate certificates	16,935	11,154	937	1,146	732	121	1,609	1,236
Men	5,669	3,573	296	392	263	40	621	484
Women	11,266	7,581	641	754	469	81	988	752
Master's degrees	482,118	299,373	36,906	20,450	23,015	2,405	36,286	63,683
Men	199,120	116,121	10,645	7,604	10,525	900	15,945	37,380
Women	282,998	183,252	26,261	12,846	12,490	1,505	20,341	26,303
Post-master's certificates	10,504	7,023	1,075	303	254	24	788	1,037
Men	3,556	2,252	254	90	111	7	262	580
Women	6,948	4,771	821	213	143	17	526	457
Doctor's degrees	44,160	25,319	2,268	1,352	2,184	175	1,933	10,929
Men	23,708	12,511	871	610	1,168	66	985	7,497
Women	20,452	12,808	1,397	742	1,016	109	948	3,432
First-professional degrees[1]	80,698	55,779	5,506	3,741	9,176	553	4,060	1,883
Men	42,507	30,480	2,104	1,928	4,422	278	2,185	1,110
Women	38,191	25,299	3,402	1,813	4,754	275	1,875	773
First-professional certificates	683	374	26	23	88	3	40	129
Men	393	233	10	14	46	1	22	67
Women	290	141	16	9	42	2	18	62

[1]First-professional degrees are awarded after completion of the academic requirements to begin practice in the following professions: chiropractic (D.C. or D.C.M.); dentistry (D.D.S. or D.M.D.); Law (L.L.B. or J.D.); medicine (M.D.); optometry (O.D.); osteopathic medicine (D.O.); pharmacy (Pharm.D.); podiatry (D.P.M., D.P., or Pod.D.); theology (M.Div., M.H.L., B.D., or Ordination); or veterinary medicine (D.V.M.).

NOTE: The numbers of associate's degrees reported in table 8 are greater than the numbers reported in some other tables. Some schools that reported conferring degrees in 2001–02 are no longer classified as "degree-granting" in 2002–03. The classification as "degree-granting" is based on the institution's response to the Institutional Characteristics component.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), Fall 2002.

Table 9. Awards conferred by Title IV degree-granting institutions, by race/ethnicity, level of award, and gender: United States, academic year 2001–02

Level of award and gender	Total awards	White, non-Hispanic	Black, non-Hispanic	Hispanic	Asian/ Pacific Islander	American Indian/ Alaska Native	Race/ ethnicity unknown	Non-resident alien
Total, all awards	2,830,878	1,907,247	274,177	194,711	156,910	22,539	139,460	135,834
Men	1,205,100	815,683	93,674	78,356	70,692	8,698	62,812	75,185
Women	1,625,778	1,091,564	180,503	116,355	86,218	13,841	76,648	60,649
Less than 1 year	163,977	101,405	28,442	16,339	6,213	2,035	8,266	1,277
Men	80,414	52,618	12,611	7,209	2,767	946	3,736	527
Women	83,563	48,787	15,831	9,130	3,446	1,089	4,530	750
At least 1 but less than 2 years	133,078	83,617	21,542	13,610	5,613	1,831	5,267	1,598
Men	55,346	35,372	7,247	5,707	2,592	754	2,960	714
Women	77,732	48,245	14,295	7,903	3,021	1,077	2,307	884
Associate's degrees	595,133	401,196	64,704	57,604	29,692	6,565	23,095	12,277
Men	238,109	163,038	21,779	22,889	12,667	2,206	10,376	5,154
Women	357,024	238,158	42,925	34,715	17,025	4,359	12,719	7,123
At least 2 but less than 4 years	12,176	7,757	1,612	1,146	827	89	413	332
Men	6,569	4,613	580	581	321	50	244	180
Women	5,607	3,144	1,032	565	506	39	169	152
Bachelor's degrees	1,291,900	914,660	111,177	79,029	79,130	8,743	57,705	41,456
Men	549,816	394,957	37,281	31,344	35,813	3,451	25,477	21,493
Women	742,084	519,703	73,896	47,685	43,317	5,292	32,228	19,963
Post-baccalaureate certificates	16,458	10,748	920	1,114	719	116	1,607	1,234
Men	5,565	3,490	293	380	260	39	620	483
Women	10,893	7,258	627	734	459	77	987	751
Master's degrees	482,118	299,373	36,906	20,450	23,015	2,405	36,286	63,683
Men	199,120	116,121	10,645	7,604	10,525	900	15,945	37,380
Women	282,998	183,252	26,261	12,846	12,490	1,505	20,341	26,303
Post-master's certificates	10,497	7,019	1,074	303	253	24	788	1,036
Men	3,553	2,250	253	90	111	7	262	580
Women	6,944	4,769	821	213	142	17	526	456
Doctor's degrees	44,160	25,319	2,268	1,352	2,184	175	1,933	10,929
Men	23,708	12,511	871	610	1,168	66	985	7,497
Women	20,452	12,808	1,397	742	1,016	109	948	3,432
First-professional degrees[1]	80,698	55,779	5,506	3,741	9,176	553	4,060	1,883
Men	42,507	30,480	2,104	1,928	4,422	278	2,185	1,110
Women	38,191	25,299	3,402	1,813	4,754	275	1,875	773
First-professional certificates	683	374	26	23	88	3	40	129
Men	393	233	10	14	46	1	22	67
Women	290	141	16	9	42	2	18	62

[1]First-professional degrees are awarded after completion of the academic requirements to begin practice in the following professions: chiropractic (D.C. or D.C.M.); dentistry (D.D.S. or D.M.D.); law (L.L.B. or J.D.); medicine (M.D.); optometry (O.D.); osteopathic medicine (D.O.); pharmacy (Pharm.D.); podiatry (D.P.M., D.P., or Pod.D.); theology (M.Div., M.H.L., B.D., or Ordination); or veterinary medicine (D.V.M.).

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), Fall 2002.

Table 10. Degrees conferred by Title IV degree-granting institutions, by level of degree, control of institution, gender, and race/ethnicity and percent distributions of degrees awarded: United States, academic year 2001–02

Control of institution, gender, and race/ethnicity	Total degrees		Associate's degrees		Bachelor's degrees	
	Number	Percent of total	Number	Percent of total	Number	Percent of total
All institutions	2,494,009	100.0	595,133	23.9	1,291,900	51.8
Control of institution						
Public	1,623,721	100.0	471,660	29.0	841,180	51.8
Private not-for-profit	751,019	100.0	45,761	6.1	424,322	56.5
Private for-profit	119,269	100.0	77,712	65.2	26,398	22.1
Gender						
Men	1,053,260	100.0	238,109	22.6	549,816	52.2
Women	1,440,749	100.0	357,024	24.8	742,084	51.5
Race/ethnicity						
White, non-Hispanic	1,696,327	100.0	401,196	23.7	914,660	53.9
Black, non-Hispanic	220,561	100.0	64,704	29.3	111,177	50.4
Hispanic	162,176	100.0	57,604	35.5	79,029	48.7
Asian/Pacific Islander	143,197	100.0	29,692	20.7	79,130	55.3
American Indian/Alaska Native	18,441	100.0	6,565	35.6	8,743	47.4
Race/ethnicity unknown	123,079	100.0	23,095	18.8	57,705	46.9
Nonresident alien	130,228	100.0	12,277	9.4	41,456	31.8

Control of institution, gender, and race/ethnicity	Master's degrees		Doctor's degrees		First-professional degrees[1]	
	Number	Percent of total	Number	Percent of total	Number	Percent of total
All institutions	482,118	19.3	44,160	1.8	80,698	3.2
Control of institution						
Public	249,820	15.4	27,622	1.7	33,439	2.1
Private not-for-profit	218,034	29.0	15,882	2.1	47,020	6.3
Private for-profit	14,264	12.0	656	0.6	239	0.2
Gender						
Men	199,120	18.9	23,708	2.3	42,507	4.0
Women	282,998	19.6	20,452	1.4	38,191	2.7
Race/ethnicity						
White, non-Hispanic	299,373	17.6	25,319	1.5	55,779	3.3
Black, non-Hispanic	36,906	16.7	2,268	1.0	5,506	2.5
Hispanic	20,450	12.6	1,352	0.8	3,741	2.3
Asian/Pacific Islander	23,015	16.1	2,184	1.5	9,176	6.4
American Indian/Alaska Native	2,405	13.0	175	0.9	553	3.0
Race/ethnicity unknown	36,286	29.5	1,933	1.6	4,060	3.3
Nonresident alien	63,683	48.9	10,929	8.4	1,883	1.4

[1]First-professional degrees are awarded after completion of the academic requirements to begin practice in the following professions: chiropractic (D.C. or D.C.M.); dentistry (D.D.S. or D.M.D.); law (L.L.B. or J.D.); medicine (M.D.); optometry (O.D.); osteopathic medicine (D.O.); pharmacy (Pharm.D.); Podiatry (D.P.M., D.P., or Pod.D.); theology (M.Div., M.H.L., B.D. or Ordination); or veterinary medicine (D.V.M.).

NOTE: Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), Fall 2002.

Table 11. Degrees conferred by Title IV degree-granting institutions, by control of institution, level of degree, and gender: United States, academic year 2001–02

Level of degree and gender	Total	Public	Private not-for-profit	Private for-profit
Total, all degrees	2,494,009	1,623,721	751,019	119,269
Men	1,053,260	670,195	319,991	63,074
Women	1,440,749	953,526	431,028	56,195
Associate's degrees	595,133	471,660	45,761	77,712
Men	238,109	177,618	18,352	42,139
Women	357,024	294,042	27,409	35,573
Bachelor's degrees	1,291,900	841,180	424,322	26,398
Men	549,816	359,417	176,360	14,039
Women	742,084	481,763	247,962	12,359
Master's degrees	482,118	249,820	218,034	14,264
Men	199,120	101,063	91,529	6,528
Women	282,998	148,757	126,505	7,736
Doctor's degrees	44,160	27,622	15,882	656
Men	23,708	15,087	8,373	248
Women	20,452	12,535	7,509	408
First-professional degrees [1]	80,698	33,439	47,020	239
Men	42,507	17,010	25,377	120
Women	38,191	16,429	21,643	119

[1]First-professional degrees are awarded after completion of the academic requirements to begin practice in the following professions: chiropractic (D.C. or D.C.M.); dentistry (D.D.S. or D.M.D.); law (L.L.B. or J.D.); medicine (M.D.); optometry (O.D.); osteopathic medicine (D.O.); pharmacy (Pharm.D.); podiatry (D.P.M., D.P., or Pod.D.); theology (M.Div., M.H.L., B.D. or Ordination); or veterinary medicine (D.V.M.).

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), Fall 2002.

Table 12. Selected degrees conferred by Title IV degree-granting institutions, by level of degree and field of study: United States, academic year 2001–02

Field of study[1]	Associate's degrees		Bachelor's degrees		Master's degrees		Doctor's degrees	
	Number	Percent of total	Number	Percent of total	Number	Percent of total	Number	Percent of total
Total, all fields	595,133	100.0	1,291,900	100.0	482,118	100.0	44,160	100.0
Agricultural business and production	4,221	0.7	5,976	0.5	557	0.1	175	0.4
Agricultural sciences	904	0.2	8,442	0.7	1,649	0.3	616	1.4
Architecture and related programs	443	0.1	8,808	0.7	4,566	0.9	183	0.4
Area, ethnic and cultural studies	319	0.1	6,557	0.5	1,578	0.3	216	0.5
Biological sciences/life sciences	1,517	0.3	60,256	4.7	6,205	1.3	4,489	10.2
Business management and administrative services	93,073	15.6	276,047	21.4	120,277	24.9	1,155	2.6
Communications	2,819	0.5	62,791	4.9	5,510	1.1	374	0.8
Communications technologies	2,021	0.3	1,110	0.1	549	0.1	9	#
Computer and information sciences	30,965	5.2	47,299	3.7	16,113	3.3	750	1.7
Conservation and renewable natural resources	1,369	0.2	8,935	0.7	2,313	0.5	375	0.8
Construction trades	2,639	0.4	202	#	9	#	0	0
Education	9,267	1.6	106,383	8.2	136,579	28.3	6,967	15.8
Engineering	1,724	0.3	59,481	4.6	26,015	5.4	5,195	11.8
Engineering-related technologies	32,895	5.5	14,117	1.1	896	0.2	15	#
English language and literature/letters	864	0.1	53,162	4.1	7,268	1.5	1,446	3.3
Foreign languages and literatures	517	0.1	15,318	1.2	2,861	0.6	843	1.9
Health professions and related sciences	79,888	13.4	70,517	5.5	43,644	9.1	3,523	8.0
Home economics	1,156	0.2	17,679	1.4	2,608	0.5	355	0.8
Law and legal studies	6,825	1.1	1,971	0.2	4,053	0.8	79	0.2
Liberal/general studies and humanities	207,163	34.8	39,333	3.0	2,754	0.6	113	0.3
Library science	96	#	74	#	5,113	1.1	45	0.1
Marketing operations/marketing and distribution	5,723	1.0	4,887	0.4	507	0.1	3	#
Mathematics	685	0.1	12,395	1.0	3,487	0.7	958	2.2
Mechanics and repairers	12,086	2.0	164	#	0	0	0	0
Military technologies	62	#	3	#	0	0	0	0
Multi/interdisciplinary studies	13,204	2.2	27,629	2.1	3,211	0.7	384	0.9
Parks, recreation, leisure and fitness	830	0.1	20,554	1.6	2,754	0.6	151	0.3
Personal and miscellaneous services	10,115	1.7	396	#	1	#	0	0
Philosophy and religion	134	#	9,306	0.7	1,334	0.3	606	1.4
Physical sciences	1,346	0.2	17,650	1.4	5,009	1.0	3,800	8.6
Precision production trades	10,818	1.8	468	#	2	#	0	0
Protective services	16,689	2.8	25,536	2.0	2,935	0.6	49	0.1
Psychology	1,705	0.3	76,671	5.9	14,888	3.1	4,341	9.8
Public administration and services	3,323	0.6	19,392	1.5	25,448	5.3	571	1.3
Science technologies	962	0.2	201	#	25	#	3	#
Social sciences and history	5,593	0.9	132,874	10.3	14,112	2.9	3,902	8.8
Theological studies and religious vocations	414	0.1	7,785	0.6	4,952	1.0	1,355	3.1
Transportation and materials moving workers	1,159	0.2	4,020	0.3	709	0.1	0	0
Visual and performing arts	20,911	3.5	66,773	5.2	11,595	2.4	1,114	2.5
Vocational home economics	8,324	1.4	474	#	8	#	0	0
Other	365	0.1	264	#	24	#	0	0

#Rounds to zero.

[1]Degrees by field of study (2-digit CIP level) are based on the 1990 version of the Classification of Instructional Programs.

NOTE: Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), Fall 2002.

Table 13. Ten largest programs of study at Title IV degree-granting institutions, by gender, level of degree, and program of study: United States, academic year 2001–02

Ten largest programs of study[1]	Total	Men	Percent of total	Women	Percent of total
			Associate's degrees		
Liberal arts and sciences/liberal studies	162,984	59,144	36.3	103,840	63.7
Nursing (R.N. training)	40,086	4,057	10.1	36,029	89.9
General studies	27,803	10,814	38.9	16,989	61.1
Business administration and management, general	26,890	9,475	35.2	17,415	64.8
Business, general	12,936	4,546	35.1	8,390	64.9
Liberal arts and sciences, general studies and humanities, other	10,250	4,109	40.1	6,141	59.9
Computer and information sciences, general	9,293	5,885	63.3	3,408	36.7
Administrative assistant and secretarial science, general	8,306	451	5.4	7,855	94.6
Electrical, electronic, and communications engineering technology	8,182	7,271	88.9	911	11.1
Graphic design, commercial art and illustration	7,605	3,683	48.4	3,922	51.6
			Bachelor's degrees		
Business administration and management, general	96,067	47,124	49.1	48,943	50.9
Psychology, general	71,091	16,010	22.5	55,081	77.5
Elementary teacher education	46,704	5,125	11.0	41,579	89.0
Biology, general	42,281	15,968	37.8	26,313	62.2
English language and literature, general	38,280	11,514	30.1	26,766	69.9
Accounting	32,092	12,283	38.3	19,809	61.7
Nursing (R.N. training)	31,391	2,898	9.2	28,493	90.8
Communications, general	31,029	10,967	35.3	20,062	64.7
Political science, general	28,693	14,832	51.7	13,861	48.3
Business marketing/marketing management	27,623	12,609	45.6	15,014	54.4
			Master's degrees		
Business administration and management, general	69,159	42,216	61.0	26,943	39.0
Education, general	20,030	4,560	22.8	15,470	77.2
Social work	15,679	2,169	13.8	13,510	86.2
Elementary teacher education	14,147	1,641	11.6	12,506	88.4
Curriculum and instruction	12,522	2,525	20.2	9,997	79.8
Education administration and supervision, general	12,124	4,865	40.1	7,259	59.9
Counselor education and student counseling and guidance services	11,723	2,169	18.5	9,554	81.5
Business, general	10,273	6,562	63.9	3,711	36.1
Computer and information sciences, general	9,512	6,606	69.4	2,906	30.6
Special education, general	9,077	1,300	14.3	7,777	85.7

See notes at end of table.

Table 13. Ten largest programs of study at Title IV degree-granting institutions, by gender, level of degree, and program of study: United States, academic year 2001–02—Continued

Ten largest programs of study[1]	Total	Men	Percent of total	Women	Percent of total
			Doctor's degrees		
Clinical psychology	1,902	574	30.2	1,328	69.8
Chemistry, general	1,885	1,256	66.6	629	33.4
Education administration and supervision, general	1,798	689	38.3	1,109	61.7
Psychology, general	1,396	504	36.1	892	63.9
Electrical, electronics and communications engineering	1,235	1,093	88.5	142	11.5
Education, general	1,201	374	31.1	827	68.9
English language and literature, general	1,033	429	41.5	604	58.5
Physics, general	1,014	859	84.7	155	15.3
History, general	890	538	60.4	352	39.6
Curriculum and instruction	829	199	24.0	630	76.0
			First-professional degrees		
Law (LL.B., J.D.)	38,981	20,254	52.0	18,727	48.0
Medicine (M.D.)	15,237	8,469	55.6	6,768	44.4
Pharmacy (B. Pharm., Pharm.D.)	7,076	2,428	34.3	4,648	65.7
Divinity and ministry (B.D., M.Div.)	4,951	3,308	66.8	1,643	33.2
Dentistry (D.D.S., D.M.D.)	4,239	2,608	61.5	1,631	38.5
Chiropractic (D.C., D.C.M.)	3,284	2,248	68.5	1,036	31.5
Osteopathic medicine (D.O.)	2,416	1,415	58.6	1,001	41.4
Veterinary medicine (D.V.M.)	2,289	652	28.5	1,637	71.5
Optometry (O.D.)	1,280	565	44.1	715	55.9
Podiatry (D.P.M., D.P., Pod.D.)	474	315	66.5	159	33.5

[1]Degrees by program of study (6-digit CIP level) are based on the 1990 version of the Classification of Instructional Programs.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), Fall 2002.

Table 14. Ten largest programs of study at Title IV institutions, by gender, level of certificate, and program of study: United States, academic year 2001–02

Ten largest programs of study[1]	Total	Men	Percent of total	Women	Percent of total
			Less than 1 year		
Medical assistant	22,625	1,524	6.7	21,101	93.3
Nurse assistant and aide	19,389	1,931	10.0	17,458	90.0
Truck, bus and other commercial vehicle operator	15,002	13,309	88.7	1,693	11.3
Emergency medical technology	11,038	6,747	61.1	4,291	38.9
Massage	7,843	2,039	26.0	5,804	74.0
Cosmetic services, other	7,184	524	7.3	6,660	92.7
Computer and information sciences, other	6,744	4,182	62.0	2,562	38.0
Law enforcement and police science	6,349	5,128	80.8	1,221	19.2
Insurance marketing operations	5,564	3,427	61.6	2,137	38.4
Computer and information sciences, general	5,501	2,751	50.0	2,750	50.0
			At least 1 but less than 2 years		
Cosmetologist	36,265	2,458	6.8	33,807	93.2
Practical nurse (L.P.N. training)	26,876	2,075	7.7	24,801	92.3
Medical assistant	16,586	893	5.4	15,693	94.6
Automotive mechanic	7,732	7,493	96.9	239	3.1
Administrative assistant and sec retarial science, general	6,299	443	7.0	5,856	93.0
Heating, air conditioning, and refrigeration mechanic and repairer	4,884	4,804	98.4	80	1.6
Dental assistant	4,552	163	3.6	4,389	96.4
Computer and information sciences, other	4,325	2,699	62.4	1,626	37.6
Computer and information sciences, general	3,879	2,117	54.6	1,762	45.4
Surgical/operating room technician	3,665	634	17.3	3,031	82.7
			At least 2 but less than 4 years		
Cosmetologist	4,554	215	4.7	4,339	95.3
Nursing (R.N. training)	2,578	249	9.7	2,329	90.3
Automotive mechanic	1,735	1,682	96.9	53	3.1
Practical nurse (L.P.N. training)	1,267	79	6.2	1,188	93.8
Aircraft mechanic airframe	1,143	1,096	95.9	47	4.1
Business information and data processing services, other	946	465	49.2	481	50.8
Medical radiologic technology	865	175	20.2	690	79.8
Culinary arts/chef training	642	350	54.5	292	45.5
Electrician	534	521	97.6	13	2.4
Aircraft mechanic power plant	507	487	96.1	20	3.9

See notes at end of table.

Table 14. Ten largest programs of study at Title IV institutions, by gender, level of certificate, and program of study: United States, academic year 2001–02—Continued

Ten largest programs of study[1]	Total	Men	Percent of total	Women	Percent of total
		Post-baccalaureate certificate			
Elementary teacher education	2,793	597	21.4	2,196	78.6
Bilingual and bicultural education	1,620	447	27.6	1,173	72.4
Secondary teacher education	1,359	653	48.1	706	51.9
Education, general	855	173	20.2	682	79.8
Paralegal and legal assistant	541	152	28.1	389	71.9
Education administration and supervision, general	518	188	36.3	330	63.7
Education, other	490	117	23.9	373	76.1
Special education, general	473	106	22.4	367	77.6
Counselor education and student counseling and guidance services	358	84	23.5	274	76.5
Business, general	315	149	47.3	166	52.7
		Post-master's certificate			
Education administration and supervision, general	2,056	694	33.8	1,362	66.2
Elementary, middle and secondary education administration	1,006	376	37.4	630	62.6
Education administration and supervision, other	530	164	30.9	366	69.1
School psychology	448	56	12.5	392	87.5
Counselor education and student counseling and guidance services	417	79	18.9	338	81.1
Education, general	404	84	20.8	320	79.2
Educational supervision	331	102	30.8	229	69.2
Theology and theological studies	245	234	95.5	11	4.5
Curriculum and instruction	241	31	12.9	210	87.1
Elementary teacher education	221	15	6.8	206	93.2
		First-professional certificate			
Dentistry	291	158	54.3	133	45.7
Law	186	92	49.5	94	50.5
Medicine	171	116	67.8	55	32.2
Ordination, other	18	18	100.0	0	0
Divinity and ministry	9	6	66.7	3	33.3
Rabbinical and Talmudic studies	8	3	37.5	5	62.5

[1]Awards by program of study (6-digit CIP level) are based on the 1990 version of the Classification of Instructional Programs.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), Fall 2002.

Table 15. Selected degrees conferred by Title IV degree-granting institutions, by level of degree, gender, and state: Academic year 2001–02

State	Associate's degrees			Bachelor's degrees			Master's degrees			Doctor's degrees		
	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women
United States	595,133	238,109	357,024	1,291,900	549,816	742,084	482,118	199,120	282,998	44,160	23,708	20,452
Alabama	7,927	3,014	4,913	20,314	8,446	11,868	8,284	3,152	5,132	527	286	241
Alaska	906	371	535	1,377	505	872	432	177	255	19	12	7
Arizona	13,008	6,551	6,457	22,014	9,926	12,088	11,248	4,690	6,558	809	434	375
Arkansas	4,213	1,292	2,921	10,078	4,198	5,880	2,470	847	1,623	165	79	86
California	84,209	32,905	51,304	131,152	55,250	75,902	47,699	20,403	27,296	5,531	2,944	2,587
Colorado	8,076	3,447	4,629	23,216	10,697	12,519	8,565	3,942	4,623	721	377	344
Connecticut	4,413	1,501	2,912	14,809	6,235	8,574	7,510	3,159	4,351	593	338	255
Delaware	1,163	385	778	4,936	1,928	3,008	1,549	558	991	158	96	62
District of Columbia	612	222	390	8,591	3,420	5,171	7,364	3,292	4,072	541	255	286
Florida	48,952	20,087	28,865	56,351	24,160	32,191	20,294	8,638	11,656	2,283	1,035	1,248
Georgia	9,061	3,227	5,834	29,999	12,338	17,661	12,052	5,099	6,953	1,162	607	555
Hawaii	3,309	1,477	1,832	4,901	2,093	2,808	1,543	609	934	130	68	62
Idaho	4,583	1,836	2,747	4,913	2,169	2,744	1,241	571	670	91	55	36
Illinois	25,924	10,037	15,887	57,430	24,688	32,742	28,529	12,225	16,304	2,535	1,383	1,152
Indiana	11,891	5,583	6,308	33,947	15,332	18,615	9,089	4,378	4,711	1,022	612	410
Iowa	9,939	4,238	5,701	19,388	8,275	11,113	3,878	1,764	2,114	579	353	226
Kansas	7,209	2,885	4,324	14,787	6,482	8,305	5,055	2,078	2,977	416	227	189
Kentucky	7,305	2,334	4,971	16,401	6,778	9,623	4,914	1,809	3,105	382	224	158
Louisiana	5,370	1,863	3,507	20,312	8,038	12,274	5,855	2,298	3,557	537	282	255
Maine	1,975	726	1,249	5,793	2,427	3,366	1,319	374	945	39	23	16
Maryland	7,750	2,753	4,997	23,316	10,094	13,222	11,591	4,712	6,879	972	547	425
Massachusetts	14,251	5,133	9,118	43,097	18,215	24,882	25,884	10,384	15,500	2,287	1,315	972
Michigan	18,768	6,887	11,881	47,929	20,300	27,629	22,069	9,261	12,808	1,497	828	669
Minnesota	11,842	4,781	7,061	24,706	10,279	14,427	8,377	3,239	5,138	873	444	429
Mississippi	7,602	2,495	5,107	11,899	4,803	7,096	3,386	1,186	2,200	334	158	176
Missouri	10,948	4,363	6,585	32,082	13,817	18,265	13,914	5,859	8,055	953	518	435
Montana	1,528	584	944	5,277	2,477	2,800	990	467	523	73	45	28
Nebraska	4,206	2,121	2,085	10,639	4,765	5,874	3,211	1,345	1,866	333	170	163
Nevada	2,392	889	1,503	4,489	1,844	2,645	1,501	543	958	107	54	53
New Hampshire	2,923	1,159	1,764	7,249	3,059	4,190	2,378	997	1,381	123	68	55
New Jersey	12,643	4,571	8,072	28,376	11,857	16,519	10,330	4,464	5,866	980	552	428
New Mexico	3,757	1,382	2,375	6,432	2,626	3,806	2,616	1,057	1,559	280	156	124
New York	51,148	19,580	31,568	99,488	41,383	58,105	50,921	18,906	32,015	3,464	1,685	1,779
North Carolina	14,739	5,257	9,482	36,071	14,867	21,204	9,377	3,984	5,393	1,114	614	500
North Dakota	1,884	858	1,026	4,810	2,215	2,595	913	374	539	54	32	22
Ohio	19,888	7,540	12,348	52,748	22,442	30,306	18,076	7,305	10,771	1,921	1,021	900
Oklahoma	7,250	2,886	4,364	16,232	7,086	9,146	5,225	2,374	2,851	439	250	189
Oregon	6,518	2,947	3,571	14,450	6,338	8,112	4,905	1,950	2,955	418	223	195
Pennsylvania	23,826	11,058	12,768	68,999	29,610	39,389	23,201	9,797	13,404	2,307	1,256	1,051
Rhode Island	3,557	1,705	1,852	8,845	3,884	4,961	2,079	856	1,223	242	148	94
South Carolina	7,132	2,747	4,385	16,886	7,061	9,825	4,155	1,502	2,653	449	238	211
South Dakota	1,856	812	1,044	4,365	1,912	2,453	943	405	538	73	43	30
Tennessee	8,085	2,978	5,107	23,480	9,856	13,624	7,971	3,008	4,963	781	378	403
Texas	31,831	13,730	18,101	79,595	33,333	46,262	25,416	11,178	14,238	2,560	1,403	1,157
Utah	9,160	4,253	4,907	18,188	9,048	9,140	3,666	2,065	1,601	350	217	133
Vermont	1,515	718	797	4,673	2,054	2,619	1,380	432	948	57	24	33
Virginia	12,255	4,861	7,394	32,948	13,699	19,249	10,689	4,262	6,427	1,167	664	503
Washington	20,035	8,624	11,411	24,462	10,496	13,966	7,551	3,067	4,484	654	367	287
West Virginia	2,926	1,039	1,887	9,022	4,133	4,889	2,245	851	1,394	146	86	60
Wisconsin	10,450	4,102	6,348	28,783	12,135	16,648	7,823	3,034	4,789	857	481	376
Wyoming	2,423	1,315	1,108	1,655	743	912	445	193	252	55	33	22

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), Fall 2002.

Table 16. Selected degrees conferred by Title IV degree-granting public institutions, by level of degree, gender, and state: Academic year 2001–02

State	Associate's degrees			Bachelor's degrees			Master's degrees			Doctor's degrees		
	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women
United States	471,660	177,618	294,042	841,180	359,417	481,763	249,820	101,063	148,757	27,622	15,087	12,535
Alabama	6,677	2,351	4,326	16,757	7,022	9,735	7,740	2,937	4,803	482	265	217
Alaska	858	357	501	1,277	473	804	354	144	210	19	12	7
Arizona	7,980	2,675	5,105	16,123	6,843	9,280	5,836	2,348	3,488	798	425	373
Arkansas	4,007	1,189	2,818	8,009	3,266	4,743	2,286	781	1,505	165	79	86
California	70,271	25,416	44,855	96,179	39,738	56,441	21,455	8,850	12,605	2,733	1,507	1,226
Colorado	5,029	1,876	3,153	19,109	8,814	10,295	5,016	2,310	2,706	607	338	269
Connecticut	3,349	1,134	2,215	7,116	2,955	4,161	2,553	883	1,670	221	129	92
Delaware	919	307	612	3,879	1,544	2,335	712	298	414	137	91	46
District of Columbia	106	34	72	291	119	172	69	8	61	0	0	0
Florida	38,746	14,535	24,211	38,064	15,432	22,632	11,371	4,699	6,672	1,269	626	643
Georgia	7,297	2,500	4,797	20,517	8,541	11,976	7,645	3,223	4,422	855	451	404
Hawaii	2,204	927	1,277	2,910	1,225	1,685	838	318	520	110	63	47
Idaho	1,618	680	938	4,497	2,003	2,494	1,113	507	606	91	55	36
Illinois	21,791	8,281	13,510	31,821	14,429	17,392	10,473	4,245	6,228	1,087	635	452
Indiana	8,165	4,083	4,082	22,681	10,268	12,413	6,281	2,980	3,301	887	523	364
Iowa	8,702	3,693	5,009	10,366	4,810	5,556	2,501	1,195	1,306	571	348	223
Kansas	6,635	2,690	3,945	11,602	5,167	6,435	3,830	1,556	2,274	416	227	189
Kentucky	5,187	1,463	3,724	12,469	5,251	7,218	4,018	1,505	2,513	306	169	137
Louisiana	4,054	1,237	2,817	16,767	6,754	10,013	4,265	1,616	2,649	401	210	191
Maine	1,459	615	844	3,450	1,396	2,054	742	246	496	39	23	16
Maryland	7,305	2,602	4,703	18,122	8,043	10,079	6,009	2,341	3,668	585	330	255
Massachusetts	11,605	4,143	7,462	12,645	5,326	7,319	4,074	1,373	2,701	372	204	168
Michigan	15,202	5,573	9,629	35,784	15,429	20,355	15,455	6,744	8,711	1,432	786	646
Minnesota	9,169	3,463	5,706	15,250	6,589	8,661	4,089	1,726	2,363	560	303	257
Mississippi	6,934	2,285	4,649	10,021	4,120	5,901	2,751	1,003	1,748	334	158	176
Missouri	7,234	2,550	4,684	16,965	7,311	9,654	4,401	1,805	2,596	401	229	172
Montana	1,348	543	805	4,700	2,251	2,449	959	457	502	73	45	28
Nebraska	3,415	1,729	1,686	6,714	3,049	3,665	2,414	1,037	1,377	255	138	117
Nevada	1,974	672	1,302	4,175	1,717	2,458	1,131	409	722	107	54	53
New Hampshire	1,443	646	797	3,698	1,453	2,245	791	260	531	55	32	23
New Jersey	10,937	3,794	7,143	20,884	8,561	12,323	5,861	2,286	3,575	528	282	246
New Mexico	3,493	1,232	2,261	5,333	2,150	3,183	2,034	827	1,207	280	156	124
New York	37,483	14,315	23,168	42,675	17,424	25,251	13,436	4,428	9,008	1,008	512	496
North Carolina	13,936	4,955	8,981	23,972	10,114	13,858	6,751	2,618	4,133	844	460	384
North Dakota	1,737	822	915	4,045	1,950	2,095	722	283	439	54	32	22
Ohio	15,737	5,751	9,986	33,545	14,534	19,011	11,050	4,469	6,581	1,450	775	675
Oklahoma	6,766	2,579	4,187	12,783	5,626	7,157	4,008	1,691	2,317	365	198	167
Oregon	5,832	2,491	3,341	10,207	4,621	5,586	3,299	1,395	1,904	362	192	170
Pennsylvania	11,506	4,631	6,875	34,136	15,039	19,097	9,037	3,694	5,343	1,164	652	512
Rhode Island	1,205	364	841	2,971	1,048	1,923	884	294	590	81	40	41
South Carolina	6,267	2,256	4,011	12,391	5,390	7,001	3,548	1,310	2,238	433	224	209
South Dakota	1,487	691	796	3,215	1,475	1,740	802	345	457	69	39	30
Tennessee	6,072	2,046	4,026	14,983	6,308	8,675	5,038	1,886	3,152	476	203	273
Texas	27,633	10,812	16,821	61,210	25,399	35,811	19,256	8,205	11,051	2,233	1,217	1,016
Utah	8,276	3,847	4,429	10,277	5,198	5,079	2,158	1,112	1,046	287	173	114
Vermont	758	312	446	2,319	993	1,326	417	135	282	54	24	30
Virginia	9,747	3,473	6,274	25,249	10,717	14,532	8,440	3,430	5,010	1,016	566	450
Washington	18,540	7,705	10,835	18,635	8,104	10,531	4,285	1,848	2,437	613	349	264
West Virginia	2,074	734	1,340	7,433	3,462	3,971	2,094	784	1,310	146	86	60
Wisconsin	9,809	3,769	6,040	21,304	9,223	12,081	5,083	2,026	3,057	736	419	317
Wyoming	1,682	590	1,092	1,655	743	912	445	193	252	55	33	22

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), Fall 2002.

Table 17. Selected degrees conferred by Title IV degree-granting private not-for-profit institutions, by level of degree, gender, and state: Academic year 2001–02

State	Associate's degrees			Bachelor's degrees			Master's degrees			Doctor's degrees		
	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women
United States	45,761	18,352	27,409	424,322	176,360	247,962	218,034	91,529	126,505	15,882	8,373	7,509
Alabama	229	107	122	3,464	1,368	2,096	544	215	329	45	21	24
Alaska	13	2	11	100	32	68	78	33	45	0	0	0
Arizona	98	27	71	1,336	582	754	2,088	810	1,278	0	0	0
Arkansas	52	26	26	2,069	932	1,137	184	66	118	0	0	0
California	4,546	2,508	2,038	28,498	12,036	16,462	23,581	10,397	13,184	2,726	1,421	1,305
Colorado	215	109	106	3,012	1,273	1,739	2,711	1,220	1,491	101	32	69
Connecticut	809	294	515	7,665	3,264	4,401	4,957	2,276	2,681	372	209	163
Delaware	244	78	166	1,057	384	673	837	260	577	21	5	16
District of Columbia	109	60	49	6,915	2,692	4,223	6,795	3,043	3,752	541	255	286
Florida	2,767	1,242	1,525	16,350	7,870	8,480	7,711	3,461	4,250	838	337	501
Georgia	892	343	549	8,331	3,185	5,146	2,806	1,030	1,776	275	148	127
Hawaii	827	457	370	1,847	800	1,047	506	225	281	0	0	0
Idaho	2,812	1,059	1,753	415	165	250	128	64	64	0	0	0
Illinois	2,424	833	1,591	23,809	9,157	14,652	17,365	7,620	9,745	1,361	725	636
Indiana	1,473	402	1,071	11,070	4,910	6,160	2,777	1,377	1,400	135	89	46
Iowa	593	179	414	8,901	3,375	5,526	1,377	569	808	8	5	3
Kansas	472	169	303	3,185	1,315	1,870	1,225	522	703	0	0	0
Kentucky	396	116	280	3,622	1,430	2,192	868	291	577	76	55	21
Louisiana	327	67	260	3,377	1,230	2,147	1,390	633	757	136	72	64
Maine	227	50	177	2,343	1,031	1,312	577	128	449	0	0	0
Maryland	222	102	120	5,131	2,025	3,106	5,446	2,331	3,115	387	217	170
Massachusetts	2,261	699	1,562	30,452	12,889	17,563	21,809	9,011	12,798	1,915	1,111	804
Michigan	3,221	1,001	2,220	11,772	4,756	7,016	6,243	2,376	3,867	65	42	23
Minnesota	749	416	333	9,374	3,653	5,721	4,020	1,411	2,609	100	47	53
Mississippi	78	15	63	1,878	683	1,195	635	183	452	0	0	0
Missouri	1,681	685	996	14,527	6,111	8,416	9,388	3,980	5,408	552	289	263
Montana	180	41	139	577	226	351	31	10	21	0	0	0
Nebraska	192	35	157	3,925	1,716	2,209	797	308	489	78	32	46
Nevada	0	0	0	59	28	31	0	0	0	0	0	0
New Hampshire	397	140	257	3,465	1,560	1,905	1,587	737	850	68	36	32
New Jersey	164	45	119	7,385	3,216	4,169	4,469	2,178	2,291	452	270	182
New Mexico	62	11	51	458	185	273	241	68	173	0	0	0
New York	5,810	1,973	3,837	55,096	23,198	31,898	37,197	14,374	22,823	2,456	1,173	1,283
North Carolina	705	291	414	12,099	4,753	7,346	2,626	1,366	1,260	270	154	116
North Dakota	87	21	66	765	265	500	191	91	100	0	0	0
Ohio	1,178	501	677	18,642	7,518	11,124	7,026	2,836	4,190	471	246	225
Oklahoma	203	50	153	3,214	1,344	1,870	1,089	603	486	74	52	22
Oregon	221	174	47	3,993	1,581	2,412	1,523	514	1,009	56	31	25
Pennsylvania	2,526	985	1,541	34,701	14,469	20,232	14,108	6,076	8,032	1,143	604	539
Rhode Island	2,352	1,341	1,011	5,874	2,836	3,038	1,195	562	633	161	108	53
South Carolina	607	317	290	4,495	1,671	2,824	607	192	415	16	14	2
South Dakota	138	24	114	908	316	592	92	30	62	4	4	0
Tennessee	407	126	281	8,436	3,504	4,932	2,933	1,122	1,811	305	175	130
Texas	864	519	345	17,858	7,585	10,273	6,091	2,942	3,149	327	186	141
Utah	228	80	148	7,520	3,600	3,920	1,118	714	404	63	44	19
Vermont	558	263	295	2,329	1,045	1,284	963	297	666	3	0	3
Virginia	476	189	287	7,510	2,859	4,651	2,167	793	1,374	122	85	37
Washington	94	28	66	5,549	2,252	3,297	3,149	1,169	1,980	38	17	21
West Virginia	255	54	201	1,589	671	918	151	67	84	0	0	0
Wisconsin	320	98	222	7,375	2,814	4,561	2,637	948	1,689	121	62	59
Wyoming	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†

†Not applicable; state does not have any private not-for-profit Title IV degree-granting institutions.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), Fall 2002.

Table 18. Selected degrees conferred by Title IV degree-granting private for-profit institutions, by level of degree, gender, and state: Academic year 2001–02

State	Associate's degrees			Bachelor's degrees			Master's degrees			Doctor's degrees		
	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women
United States	77,712	42,139	35,573	26,398	14,039	12,359	14,264	6,528	7,736	656	248	408
Alabama	1,021	556	465	93	56	37	0	0	0	0	0	0
Alaska	35	12	23	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arizona	4,930	3,649	1,281	4,555	2,501	2,054	3,324	1,532	1,792	11	9	2
Arkansas	154	77	77	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
California	9,392	4,981	4,411	6,475	3,476	2,999	2,663	1,156	1,507	72	16	56
Colorado	2,832	1,462	1,370	1,095	610	485	838	412	426	13	7	6
Connecticut	255	73	182	28	16	12	0	0	0	0	0	0
Delaware	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†
District of Columbia	397	128	269	1,385	609	776	500	241	259	0	0	0
Florida	7,439	4,310	3,129	1,937	858	1,079	1,212	478	734	176	72	104
Georgia	872	384	488	1,151	612	539	1,601	846	755	32	8	24
Hawaii	278	93	185	144	68	76	199	66	133	20	5	15
Idaho	153	97	56	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Illinois	1,709	923	786	1,800	1,102	698	691	360	331	87	23	64
Indiana	2,253	1,098	1,155	196	154	42	31	21	10	0	0	0
Iowa	644	366	278	121	90	31	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kansas	102	26	76	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kentucky	1,722	755	967	310	97	213	28	13	15	0	0	0
Louisiana	989	559	430	168	54	114	200	49	151	0	0	0
Maine	289	61	228	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Maryland	223	49	174	63	26	37	136	40	96	0	0	0
Massachusetts	385	291	94	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0
Michigan	345	313	32	373	115	258	371	141	230	0	0	0
Minnesota	1,924	902	1,022	82	37	45	268	102	166	213	94	119
Mississippi	590	195	395	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Missouri	2,033	1,128	905	590	395	195	125	74	51	0	0	0
Montana	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†
Nebraska	599	357	242	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nevada	418	217	201	255	99	156	370	134	236	0	0	0
New Hampshire	1,083	373	710	86	46	40	0	0	0	0	0	0
New Jersey	1,542	732	810	107	80	27	0	0	0	0	0	0
New Mexico	202	139	63	641	291	350	341	162	179	0	0	0
New York	7,855	3,292	4,563	1,717	761	956	288	104	184	0	0	0
North Carolina	98	11	87	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
North Dakota	60	15	45	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ohio	2,973	1,288	1,685	561	390	171	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oklahoma	281	257	24	235	116	119	128	80	48	0	0	0
Oregon	465	282	183	250	136	114	83	41	42	0	0	0
Pennsylvania	9,794	5,442	4,352	162	102	60	56	27	29	0	0	0
Rhode Island	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†
South Carolina	258	174	84	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
South Dakota	231	97	134	242	121	121	49	30	19	0	0	0
Tennessee	1,606	806	800	61	44	17	0	0	0	0	0	0
Texas	3,334	2,399	935	527	349	178	69	31	38	0	0	0
Utah	656	326	330	391	250	141	390	239	151	0	0	0
Vermont	199	143	56	25	16	9	0	0	0	0	0	0
Virginia	2,032	1,199	833	189	123	66	82	39	43	29	13	16
Washington	1,401	891	510	278	140	138	117	50	67	3	1	2
West Virginia	597	251	346	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Wisconsin	321	235	86	104	98	6	103	60	43	0	0	0
Wyoming	741	725	16	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

†Not applicable; state does not have any private for-profit Title IV degree-granting institutions.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), Fall 2002.

Table 19. Associate's degrees conferred by Title IV degree-granting institutions, by race/ethnicity, field of study, and gender: United States, academic year 2001–02

Field of study[1] and gender	Total	White, non-Hispanic	Black, non-Hispanic	Hispanic	Asian/ Pacific Islander	American Indian/ Alaska Native	Race/ ethnicity unknown	Non-resident alien
All fields	595,133	401,196	64,704	57,604	29,692	6,565	23,095	12,277
Men	238,109	163,038	21,779	22,889	12,667	2,206	10,376	5,154
Women	357,024	238,158	42,925	34,715	17,025	4,359	12,719	7,123
Agricultural business and production	4,221	3,902	34	83	29	27	121	25
Men	2,700	2,500	28	49	15	18	74	16
Women	1,521	1,402	6	34	14	9	47	9
Agricultural sciences	904	825	8	17	0	20	11	23
Men	449	412	3	6	0	12	5	11
Women	455	413	5	11	0	8	6	12
Architecture and related programs	443	306	22	26	28	3	30	28
Men	101	69	9	5	6	1	2	9
Women	342	237	13	21	22	2	28	19
Area, ethnic and cultural studies	319	215	13	16	2	30	28	15
Men	63	33	9	5	2	10	1	3
Women	256	182	4	11	0	20	27	12
Biological sciences/life sciences	1,517	1,047	138	134	88	43	37	30
Men	478	330	43	48	22	11	11	13
Women	1,039	717	95	86	66	32	26	17
Business management and administrative services	93,073	59,413	13,584	8,312	4,629	1,094	3,590	2,451
Men	29,848	19,609	3,579	2,485	1,543	270	1,343	1,019
Women	63,225	39,804	10,005	5,827	3,086	824	2,247	1,432
Communications	2,819	2,003	214	149	79	23	306	45
Men	1,395	1,017	94	57	31	6	180	10
Women	1,424	986	120	92	48	17	126	35
Communications technologies	2,021	1,436	157	175	52	18	105	78
Men	1,247	901	89	110	30	9	72	36
Women	774	535	68	65	22	9	33	42
Computer and information sciences	30,965	19,046	4,140	2,889	2,286	288	1,339	977
Men	19,815	12,804	2,127	1,866	1,431	147	918	522
Women	11,150	6,242	2,013	1,023	855	141	421	455
Conservation and renewable natural resources	1,369	1,218	8	16	8	39	51	29
Men	1,046	943	6	9	5	26	38	19
Women	323	275	2	7	3	13	13	10
Construction trades	2,639	2,137	165	112	61	59	96	9
Men	2,500	2,046	146	104	57	53	85	9
Women	139	91	19	8	4	6	11	0
Education	9,267	6,145	1,360	1,022	95	308	249	88
Men	1,870	1,237	270	190	17	64	69	23
Women	7,397	4,908	1,090	832	78	244	180	65
Engineering	1,724	1,238	134	120	97	17	61	57
Men	1,436	1,055	103	93	75	15	48	47
Women	288	183	31	27	22	2	13	10
Engineering-related technologies	32,895	21,998	3,591	3,329	2,067	253	1,310	347
Men	28,380	19,249	2,832	2,962	1,729	200	1,121	287
Women	4,515	2,749	759	367	338	53	189	60

See notes at end of table.

Table 19. Associate's degrees conferred by Title IV degree-granting institutions, by race/ethnicity, field of study, and gender: United States, academic year 2001–02—Continued

Field of study[1] and gender	Total	White, non-Hispanic	Black, non-Hispanic	Hispanic	Asian/ Pacific Islander	American Indian/ Alaska Native	Race/ ethnicity unknown	Non-resident alien
English language and literature/letters	864	598	66	97	42	6	36	19
Men	295	194	23	44	14	3	13	4
Women	569	404	43	53	28	3	23	15
Foreign languages and literatures	517	285	13	136	25	15	22	21
Men	220	136	7	42	18	5	8	4
Women	297	149	6	94	7	10	14	17
Health professions and related sciences	79,888	58,523	9,103	5,725	2,833	837	2,347	520
Men	10,185	6,721	1,149	1,110	599	117	369	120
Women	69,703	51,802	7,954	4,615	2,234	720	1,978	400
Home economics	1,156	773	190	58	47	30	46	12
Men	57	29	17	3	3	0	4	1
Women	1,099	744	173	55	44	30	42	11
Law and legal studies	6,825	4,571	1,120	598	127	69	306	34
Men	777	450	174	79	17	11	40	6
Women	6,048	4,121	946	519	110	58	266	28
Liberal/general studies and humanities	207,163	139,162	19,189	22,403	11,495	2,089	7,580	5,245
Men	76,176	51,815	6,456	7,652	4,467	647	2,948	2,191
Women	130,987	87,347	12,733	14,751	7,028	1,442	4,632	3,054
Library science	96	76	3	5	2	1	9	0
Men	12	8	2	0	0	0	2	0
Women	84	68	1	5	2	1	7	0
Marketing operations/marketing and distribution	5,723	3,758	529	461	358	29	267	321
Men	1,363	991	124	76	55	6	42	69
Women	4,360	2,767	405	385	303	23	225	252
Mathematics	685	384	27	105	90	7	36	36
Men	445	244	19	71	58	6	26	21
Women	240	140	8	34	32	1	10	15
Mechanics and repairers	12,086	8,424	771	1,255	574	164	779	119
Men	11,319	7,970	686	1,174	497	148	738	106
Women	767	454	85	81	77	16	41	13
Military technologies	62	32	27	3	0	0	0	0
Men	54	29	23	2	0	0	0	0
Women	8	3	4	1	0	0	0	0
Multi/interdisciplinary studies	13,204	8,537	1,334	1,428	1,100	98	422	285
Men	5,770	3,792	595	604	420	30	205	124
Women	7,434	4,745	739	824	680	68	217	161
Parks, recreation, leisure and fitness	830	608	85	66	16	10	26	19
Men	463	339	51	37	11	2	15	8
Women	367	269	34	29	5	8	11	11
Personal and miscellaneous services	10,115	6,960	1,246	622	276	67	790	154
Men	5,307	3,776	544	308	131	33	448	67
Women	4,808	3,184	702	314	145	34	342	87
Philosophy and religion	134	58	19	24	15	0	16	2
Men	70	34	11	13	4	0	7	1
Women	64	24	8	11	11	0	9	1

See notes at end of table.

Table 19. Associate's degrees conferred by Title IV degree-granting institutions, by race/ethnicity, field of study, and gender: United States, academic year 2001–02—Continued

Field of study[1] and gender	Total	White, non-Hispanic	Black, non-Hispanic	Hispanic	Asian/ Pacific Islander	American Indian/ Alaska Native	Race/ ethnicity unknown	Non-resident alien
Physical sciences	1,346	945	78	97	86	17	78	45
Men	714	514	27	56	43	9	45	20
Women	632	431	51	41	43	8	33	25
Precision production trades	10,818	8,177	650	997	436	106	371	81
Men	8,391	6,432	476	776	304	69	286	48
Women	2,427	1,745	174	221	132	37	85	33
Protective services	16,689	11,821	1,868	1,763	362	193	618	64
Men	10,292	7,808	744	988	248	88	375	41
Women	6,397	4,013	1,124	775	114	105	243	23
Psychology	1,705	1,122	141	260	51	32	63	36
Men	371	233	40	52	15	7	14	10
Women	1,334	889	101	208	36	25	49	26
Public administration and services	3,323	1,796	788	442	83	70	120	24
Men	468	219	106	70	23	13	34	3
Women	2,855	1,577	682	372	60	57	86	21
Science technologies	962	689	118	95	27	4	18	11
Men	532	390	58	62	11	1	6	4
Women	430	299	60	33	16	3	12	7
Social sciences and history	5,593	3,183	622	905	365	165	236	117
Men	1,846	1,057	183	294	130	42	93	47
Women	3,747	2,126	439	611	235	123	143	70
Theological studies and religious vocations	414	310	68	16	4	1	4	11
Men	178	126	36	10	1	1	2	2
Women	236	184	32	6	3	0	2	9
Transportation and materials moving workers	1,159	856	58	91	39	12	56	47
Men	998	758	52	70	31	9	52	26
Women	161	98	6	21	8	3	4	21
Visual and performing arts	20,911	13,652	1,427	2,388	1,303	198	1,243	700
Men	9,613	6,240	736	1,248	490	107	604	188
Women	11,298	7,412	691	1,140	813	91	639	512
Vocational home economics	8,324	4,694	1,544	1,153	403	119	259	152
Men	684	394	76	52	106	9	28	19
Women	7,640	4,300	1,468	1,101	297	110	231	133
Other	365	273	52	11	12	4	13	0
Men	181	134	26	7	8	1	5	0
Women	184	139	26	4	4	3	8	0

[1]Degrees by field of study (2-digit CIP level) are based on the 1990 version of the Classification of Instructional Programs.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), Fall 2002.

Table 20. Bachelor's degrees conferred by Title IV degree-granting institutions, by race/ethnicity, field of study, and gender: United States, academic year 2001–02

Field of study[1] and gender	Total	White, non-Hispanic	Black, non-Hispanic	Hispanic	Asian/ Pacific Islander	American Indian/ Alaska Native	Race/ ethnicity unknown	Non-resident alien
All fields	1,291,900	914,660	111,177	79,029	79,130	8,743	57,705	41,456
Men	549,816	394,957	37,281	31,344	35,813	3,451	25,477	21,493
Women	742,084	519,703	73,896	47,685	43,317	5,292	32,228	19,963
Agricultural business and production	5,976	5,001	172	204	317	26	171	85
Men	3,868	3,292	91	132	160	14	114	65
Women	2,108	1,709	81	72	157	12	57	20
Agricultural sciences	8,442	7,270	313	240	194	52	278	95
Men	3,896	3,420	113	103	63	22	128	47
Women	4,546	3,850	200	137	131	30	150	48
Architecture and related programs	8,808	6,273	334	616	702	56	312	515
Men	5,224	3,786	195	380	347	38	183	295
Women	3,584	2,487	139	236	355	18	129	220
Area, ethnic and cultural studies	6,557	3,611	828	729	713	124	382	170
Men	2,042	1,127	274	226	211	43	110	51
Women	4,515	2,484	554	503	502	81	272	119
Biological sciences/life sciences	60,256	41,091	4,615	3,124	7,181	409	2,385	1,451
Men	23,612	16,504	1,271	1,250	2,876	162	1,013	536
Women	36,644	24,587	3,344	1,874	4,305	247	1,372	915
Business management and administrative services	276,047	186,364	26,295	16,347	18,820	1,681	12,980	13,560
Men	138,647	98,537	9,459	7,627	8,443	798	6,544	7,239
Women	137,400	87,827	16,836	8,720	10,377	883	6,436	6,321
Communications	62,791	47,473	5,314	3,367	2,272	330	2,489	1,546
Men	22,914	17,719	1,796	1,081	734	117	914	553
Women	39,877	29,754	3,518	2,286	1,538	213	1,575	993
Communications technologies	1,110	744	142	89	59	5	52	19
Men	699	454	72	74	50	4	35	10
Women	411	290	70	15	9	1	17	9
Computer and information sciences	47,299	26,537	4,716	2,289	6,944	224	2,720	3,869
Men	34,248	20,722	2,502	1,583	4,674	142	1,987	2,638
Women	13,051	5,815	2,214	706	2,270	82	733	1,231
Conservation and renewable natural resources	8,935	7,617	143	272	220	106	411	166
Men	4,879	4,245	67	129	99	67	206	66
Women	4,056	3,372	76	143	121	39	205	100
Construction trades	202	174	6	10	1	0	8	3
Men	182	159	4	10	1	0	7	1
Women	20	15	2	0	0	0	1	2
Education	106,383	87,522	6,746	4,733	1,853	984	3,440	1,105
Men	24,051	19,291	1,749	1,052	455	229	957	318
Women	82,332	68,231	4,997	3,681	1,398	755	2,483	787
Engineering	59,481	39,625	2,982	3,086	7,119	308	2,099	4,262
Men	47,171	32,208	1,891	2,389	5,265	234	1,673	3,511
Women	12,310	7,417	1,091	697	1,854	74	426	751
Engineering-related technologies	14,117	10,052	1,321	833	703	97	664	447
Men	12,480	9,060	1,023	709	619	83	604	382
Women	1,637	992	298	124	84	14	60	65

See notes at end of table.

Table 20. Bachelor's degrees conferred by Title IV degree-granting institutions, by race/ethnicity, field of study, and gender: United States, academic year 2001–02—Continued

Field of study[1] and gender	Total	White, non-Hispanic	Black, non-Hispanic	Hispanic	Asian/ Pacific Islander	American Indian/ Alaska Native	Race/ ethnicity unknown	Non-resident alien
English language and literature/letters	53,162	40,949	3,846	2,761	2,120	292	2,659	535
Men	16,704	13,129	972	863	599	83	910	148
Women	36,458	27,820	2,874	1,898	1,521	209	1,749	387
Foreign languages and literatures	15,318	10,355	592	2,434	691	70	722	454
Men	4,413	3,098	145	606	200	25	233	106
Women	10,905	7,257	447	1,828	491	45	489	348
Health professions and related sciences	70,517	51,416	7,695	3,551	3,801	507	2,763	784
Men	10,257	7,050	989	685	778	82	501	172
Women	60,260	44,366	6,706	2,866	3,023	425	2,262	612
Home economics	17,679	13,934	1,549	685	627	118	507	259
Men	1,984	1,504	207	89	67	11	63	43
Women	15,695	12,430	1,342	596	560	107	444	216
Law and legal studies	1,971	1,276	285	137	128	14	119	12
Men	588	384	54	43	58	4	41	4
Women	1,383	892	231	94	70	10	78	8
Liberal/general studies and humanities	39,333	25,609	4,318	3,778	1,448	408	3,033	739
Men	12,902	8,973	1,304	922	429	129	859	286
Women	26,431	16,636	3,014	2,856	1,019	279	2,174	453
Library science	74	65	0	1	4	0	2	2
Men	18	14	0	0	2	0	1	1
Women	56	51	0	1	2	0	1	1
Marketing operations/marketing and distribution	4,887	3,291	418	324	256	36	312	250
Men	1,719	1,235	109	102	67	17	83	106
Women	3,168	2,056	309	222	189	19	229	144
Mathematics	12,395	8,812	897	667	1,014	57	489	459
Men	6,608	4,744	398	340	525	30	287	284
Women	5,787	4,068	499	327	489	27	202	175
Multi/interdisciplinary studies	27,629	18,954	2,614	2,669	1,406	185	1,238	563
Men	8,948	6,257	779	589	548	61	473	241
Women	18,681	12,697	1,835	2,080	858	124	765	322
Parks, recreation, leisure, and fitness	20,554	16,416	1,711	1,043	437	153	458	336
Men	9,919	7,718	929	577	217	67	227	184
Women	10,635	8,698	782	466	220	86	231	152
Personal and miscellaneous services	396	310	41	13	9	3	9	11
Men	200	159	18	6	5	0	3	9
Women	196	151	23	7	4	3	6	2
Philosophy and religion	9,306	7,210	452	444	446	52	540	162
Men	5,688	4,415	257	306	264	29	322	95
Women	3,618	2,795	195	138	182	23	218	67

See notes at end of table.

Table 20. Bachelor's degrees conferred by Title IV degree-granting institutions, by race/ethnicity, field of study, and gender: United States, academic year 2001–02—Continued

Field of study[1] and gender	Total	White, non-Hispanic	Black, non-Hispanic	Hispanic	Asian/ Pacific Islander	American Indian/ Alaska Native	Race/ ethnicity unknown	Non-resident alien
Physical sciences	17,650	13,137	1,078	670	1,302	109	752	602
Men	10,195	7,866	436	401	659	60	425	348
Women	7,455	5,271	642	269	643	49	327	254
Precision production trades	468	379	25	24	16	1	12	11
Men	324	261	21	18	9	1	7	7
Women	144	118	4	6	7	0	5	4
Protective services	25,536	16,522	4,301	2,548	684	294	1,077	110
Men	13,727	9,506	1,726	1,223	420	149	649	54
Women	11,809	7,016	2,575	1,325	264	145	428	56
Psychology	76,671	53,317	7,743	6,094	4,226	542	3,383	1,366
Men	17,275	11,929	1,537	1,451	1,115	125	808	310
Women	59,396	41,388	6,206	4,643	3,111	417	2,575	1,056
Public administration and services	19,392	12,059	3,885	1,777	572	171	721	207
Men	3,706	2,227	728	363	166	38	142	42
Women	15,686	9,832	3,157	1,414	406	133	579	165
Science technologies	201	148	13	8	16	0	11	5
Men	119	91	7	5	6	0	5	5
Women	82	57	6	3	10	0	6	0
Social sciences and history	132,874	91,579	11,911	9,427	8,600	842	6,378	3,937
Men	64,170	46,486	4,269	4,057	3,989	366	3,099	1,904
Women	68,704	45,093	7,642	5,370	4,811	476	3,279	2,033
Theological studies and religious vocations	7,785	6,589	404	253	158	28	125	228
Men	5,293	4,521	243	161	107	15	84	162
Women	2,492	2,068	161	92	51	13	41	66
Transportation and materials moving workers	4,020	3,164	209	172	96	28	201	150
Men	3,555	2,794	187	145	91	21	179	138
Women	465	370	22	27	5	7	22	12
Visual and performing arts	66,773	49,129	3,173	3,562	3,747	429	3,783	2,950
Men	27,130	19,737	1,414	1,613	1,475	184	1,588	1,119
Women	39,643	29,392	1,759	1,949	2,272	245	2,195	1,831
Vocational home economics	474	367	62	18	8	2	4	13
Men	198	160	21	9	5	1	0	2
Women	276	207	41	9	3	1	4	11
Other	431	319	28	30	20	0	16	18
Men	263	175	24	25	15	0	13	11
Women	168	144	4	5	5	0	3	7

[1]Degrees by field of study (2-digit CIP level) are based on the 1990 version of the Classification of Instructional Programs.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), Fall 2002.

Table 21. Master's degrees conferred by Title IV degree-granting institutions, by race/ethnicity, field of study, and gender: United States, academic year 2001–02

Field of study[1] and gender	Total	White, non-Hispanic	Black, non-Hispanic	Hispanic	Asian/ Pacific Islander	American Indian/ Alaska Native	Race/ ethnicity unknown	Non-resident alien
All fields	482,118	299,373	36,906	20,450	23,015	2,405	36,286	63,683
Men	199,120	116,121	10,645	7,604	10,525	900	15,945	37,380
Women	282,998	183,252	26,261	12,846	12,490	1,505	20,341	26,303
Agricultural business and production	557	323	27	12	6	1	11	177
Men	340	202	18	9	5	0	4	102
Women	217	121	9	3	1	1	7	75
Agricultural sciences	1,649	1,182	49	42	48	12	54	262
Men	871	630	21	27	16	9	34	134
Women	778	552	28	15	32	3	20	128
Architecture and related programs	4,566	2,552	150	201	244	13	302	1,104
Men	2,606	1,509	69	111	106	10	181	620
Women	1,960	1,043	81	90	138	3	121	484
Area, ethnic and cultural studies	1,578	841	114	110	93	20	165	235
Men	610	346	32	55	35	5	62	75
Women	968	495	82	55	58	15	103	160
Biological sciences/life sciences	6,205	4,020	285	246	520	33	312	789
Men	2,616	1,748	87	116	226	13	124	302
Women	3,589	2,272	198	130	294	20	188	487
Business management and administrative services	120,277	67,149	9,232	4,418	7,344	448	11,798	19,888
Men	70,928	40,914	3,452	2,491	4,136	274	7,418	12,243
Women	49,349	26,235	5,780	1,927	3,208	174	4,380	7,645
Communications	5,510	3,240	491	175	231	18	348	1,007
Men	1,906	1,201	108	55	73	5	111	353
Women	3,604	2,039	383	120	158	13	237	654
Communications technologies	549	270	30	9	19	2	53	166
Men	295	161	12	5	8	1	24	84
Women	254	109	18	4	11	1	29	82
Computer and information sciences	16,113	4,445	642	265	1,952	31	1,161	7,617
Men	10,753	3,274	350	184	1,153	19	760	5,013
Women	5,360	1,171	292	81	799	12	401	2,604
Conservation and renewable natural resources	2,313	1,783	40	57	78	13	121	221
Men	1,134	879	19	31	26	9	68	102
Women	1,179	904	21	26	52	4	53	119
Education	136,579	99,171	12,025	7,131	2,848	878	10,610	3,916
Men	32,172	23,333	2,592	1,666	636	217	2,606	1,122
Women	104,407	75,838	9,433	5,465	2,212	661	8,004	2,794
Engineering	26,015	10,322	732	714	2,190	56	1,209	10,792
Men	20,512	8,241	470	514	1,614	40	969	8,664
Women	5,503	2,081	262	200	576	16	240	2,128
Engineering-related technologies	896	552	71	20	34	4	38	177
Men	647	408	47	16	23	3	26	124
Women	249	144	24	4	11	1	12	53
English language and literature/letters	7,268	5,441	322	224	231	40	524	486
Men	2,326	1,776	68	78	74	16	175	139
Women	4,942	3,665	254	146	157	24	349	347
Foreign languages and literatures	2,861	1,454	50	320	105	7	190	735
Men	881	473	15	80	30	4	70	209
Women	1,980	981	35	240	75	3	120	526

See notes at end of table.

Table 21. Master's degrees conferred by Title IV degree-granting institutions, by race/ethnicity, field of study, and gender: United States, academic year 2001–02—Continued

Field of study[1] and gender	Total	White, non-Hispanic	Black, non-Hispanic	Hispanic	Asian/ Pacific Islander	American Indian/ Alaska Native	Race/ ethnicity unknown	Non-resident alien
Health professions and related sciences	43,644	30,962	3,047	1,632	3,099	213	2,579	2,112
Men	9,797	6,447	532	427	935	69	569	818
Women	33,847	24,515	2,515	1,205	2,164	144	2,010	1,294
Home economics	2,608	1,792	253	122	97	21	144	179
Men	389	264	33	20	10	6	15	41
Women	2,219	1,528	220	102	87	15	129	138
Law and legal studies	4,053	1,041	141	133	168	9	377	2,184
Men	2,360	633	65	68	90	5	226	1,273
Women	1,693	408	76	65	78	4	151	911
Liberal/general studies and humanities	2,754	1,949	194	108	65	18	247	173
Men	1,030	720	58	42	28	6	111	65
Women	1,724	1,229	136	66	37	12	136	108
Library science	5,113	3,992	242	197	141	29	333	179
Men	932	697	32	37	27	3	80	56
Women	4,181	3,295	210	160	114	26	253	123
Marketing operations/marketing and distribution	507	228	17	16	26	1	77	142
Men	229	103	8	9	8	1	33	67
Women	278	125	9	7	18	0	44	75
Mathematics	3,487	1,597	117	79	221	9	164	1,300
Men	2,009	906	51	50	120	8	100	774
Women	1,478	691	66	29	101	1	64	526
Multi/interdisciplinary studies	3,211	2,025	227	141	135	21	267	395
Men	1,237	768	57	55	50	6	103	198
Women	1,974	1,257	170	86	85	15	164	197
Parks, recreation, leisure and fitness	2,754	2,137	201	68	54	9	108	177
Men	1,358	1,027	97	40	24	3	64	103
Women	1,396	1,110	104	28	30	6	44	74
Philosophy and religion	1,334	966	54	33	58	4	112	107
Men	830	584	33	20	38	3	73	79
Women	504	382	21	13	20	1	39	28
Physical sciences	5,009	2,856	139	138	250	19	217	1,390
Men	3,125	1,786	68	84	136	10	139	902
Women	1,884	1,070	71	54	114	9	78	488
Protective services	2,935	1,910	438	144	54	23	275	91
Men	1,613	1,079	181	78	26	11	181	57
Women	1,322	831	257	66	28	12	94	34
Psychology	14,888	10,115	1,699	852	547	103	1,076	496
Men	3,517	2,434	355	215	120	29	229	135
Women	11,371	7,681	1,344	637	427	74	847	361
Public administration and services	25,448	15,869	4,121	1,637	829	214	1,458	1,320
Men	6,505	3,847	937	414	200	49	422	636
Women	18,943	12,022	3,184	1,223	629	165	1,036	684
Social sciences and history	14,112	7,980	943	618	526	74	861	3,110
Men	6,941	3,946	367	269	207	35	467	1,650
Women	7,171	4,034	576	349	319	39	394	1,460
Theological studies and religious vocations	4,952	3,392	317	156	263	10	216	598
Men	3,064	2,082	170	100	158	6	116	432
Women	1,888	1,310	147	56	105	4	100	166

See notes at end of table.

Table 21. Master's degrees conferred by Title IV degree-granting institutions, by race/ethnicity, field of study, and gender: United States, academic year 2001–02—Continued

Field of study[1] and gender	Total	White, non-Hispanic	Black, non-Hispanic	Hispanic	Asian/ Pacific Islander	American Indian/ Alaska Native	Race/ ethnicity unknown	Non-resident alien
Transportation and materials moving	709	560	30	29	10	3	49	28
Men	633	499	27	26	7	3	47	24
Women	76	61	3	3	3	0	2	4
Visual and performing arts	11,595	7,215	463	399	526	49	830	2,113
Men	4,912	3,182	211	209	178	22	338	772
Women	6,683	4,033	252	190	348	27	492	1,341
Other	69	42	3	4	3	0	0	17
Men	42	22	3	3	2	0	0	12
Women	27	20	0	1	1	0	0	5

[1]Degrees by field of study (2-digit CIP level) are based on the 1990 version of the Classification of Instructional Programs.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), Fall 2002.

Table 22. Doctor's degrees conferred by Title IV degree-granting institutions, by race/ethnicity, field of study, and gender: United States, academic year 2001–02

Field of study[1] and gender	Total	White, non-Hispanic	Black, non-Hispanic	Hispanic	Asian/ Pacific Islander	American Indian/ Alaska Native	Race/ ethnicity unknown	Non-resident alien
All fields	44,160	25,319	2,268	1,352	2,184	175	1,933	10,929
Men	23,708	12,511	871	610	1,168	66	985	7,497
Women	20,452	12,808	1,397	742	1,016	109	948	3,432
Agricultural business and production	175	56	3	4	6	0	3	103
Men	119	35	2	1	3	0	3	75
Women	56	21	1	3	3	0	0	28
Agricultural sciences	616	260	13	12	10	0	11	310
Men	395	159	8	6	7	0	5	210
Women	221	101	5	6	3	0	6	100
Architecture and related programs	183	66	8	8	10	0	6	85
Men	117	41	0	5	7	0	4	60
Women	66	25	8	3	3	0	2	25
Area, ethnic and cultural studies	216	111	30	10	13	3	20	29
Men	107	56	12	6	5	0	13	15
Women	109	55	18	4	8	3	7	14
Biological sciences/life sciences	4,489	2,555	111	121	381	14	168	1,139
Men	2,500	1,450	52	51	200	9	83	655
Women	1,989	1,105	59	70	181	5	85	484
Business management and administrative services	1,155	561	65	20	49	4	62	394
Men	747	341	39	9	26	3	34	295
Women	408	220	26	11	23	1	28	99
Communications	374	236	32	8	14	1	8	75
Men	168	107	10	3	5	0	3	40
Women	206	129	22	5	9	1	5	35
Computer and information sciences	750	264	21	19	72	1	33	340
Men	579	198	13	16	53	0	28	271
Women	171	66	8	3	19	1	5	69
Conservation and renewable natural	375	223	3	8	7	0	11	123
Men	261	148	2	7	4	0	7	93
Women	114	75	1	1	3	0	4	30
Education	6,967	4,689	855	296	171	51	322	583
Men	2,335	1,578	239	94	51	15	109	249
Women	4,632	3,111	616	202	120	36	213	334
Engineering	5,195	1,592	80	88	357	6	138	2,934
Men	4,299	1,304	56	68	266	6	110	2,489
Women	896	288	24	20	91	0	28	445
English language and literature/letters	1,446	1,039	70	47	53	10	71	156
Men	600	429	23	23	22	5	32	66
Women	846	610	47	24	31	5	39	90
Foreign languages and literature	843	417	15	87	31	1	60	232
Men	346	177	6	35	8	1	26	93
Women	497	240	9	52	23	0	34	139
Health professional and related sciences	3,523	2,352	119	79	247	11	128	587
Men	1,293	798	31	32	96	3	44	289
Women	2,230	1,554	88	47	151	8	84	298
Home economics	355	219	31	10	12	0	9	74
Men	108	65	6	3	5	0	5	24
Women	247	154	25	7	7	0	4	50

See notes at end of table.

Table 22. Doctor's degrees conferred by Title IV degree-granting institutions, by race/ethnicity, field of study, and gender: United States, academic year 2001–02—Continued

Field of study[1] and gender	Total	White, non-Hispanic	Black, non-Hispanic	Hispanic	Asian/ Pacific Islander	American Indian/ Alaska Native	Race/ ethnicity unknown	Non-resident alien
Law and legal studies	79	14	1	1	0	1	4	58
Men	48	6	0	1	0	0	2	39
Women	31	8	1	0	0	1	2	19
Liberal/general studies and humanities	113	89	6	2	1	1	5	9
Men	40	35	1	1	1	1	1	0
Women	73	54	5	1	0	0	4	9
Library science	45	22	5	1	0	0	3	14
Men	17	6	0	1	0	0	2	8
Women	28	16	5	0	0	0	1	6
Mathematics	958	371	15	9	25	2	28	508
Men	680	265	7	7	19	1	17	364
Women	278	106	8	2	6	1	11	144
Multi/interdisciplinary studies	384	245	18	14	19	3	14	71
Men	209	125	11	8	11	1	7	46
Women	175	120	7	6	8	2	7	25
Parks, recreation, leisure and fitness	151	104	5	4	3	0	3	32
Men	86	55	2	3	2	0	2	22
Women	65	49	3	1	1	0	1	10
Philosophy and religion	606	384	14	11	19	1	91	86
Men	437	270	5	11	14	1	66	70
Women	169	114	9	0	5	0	25	16
Physical sciences	3,800	1,905	72	63	182	9	171	1,398
Men	2,737	1,348	41	44	128	5	126	1,045
Women	1,063	557	31	19	54	4	45	353
Protective services	49	40	3	1	0	0	3	2
Men	23	18	2	0	0	0	1	2
Women	26	22	1	1	0	0	2	0
Psychology	4,341	3,266	243	249	182	27	227	147
Men	1,379	1,066	49	73	53	8	75	55
Women	2,962	2,200	194	176	129	19	152	92
Public administration and services	571	373	72	13	28	2	17	66
Men	250	158	30	6	13	1	6	36
Women	321	215	42	7	15	1	11	30
Social sciences and history	3,902	2,307	191	111	138	18	214	923
Men	2,219	1,268	99	59	64	2	116	611
Women	1,683	1,039	92	52	74	16	98	312
Theological studies and religious	1,355	831	144	21	101	4	42	212
Men	1,104	667	110	17	87	1	37	185
Women	251	164	34	4	14	3	5	27
Visual and performing arts	1,114	716	23	35	52	5	59	224
Men	490	334	15	20	17	3	21	80
Women	624	382	8	15	35	2	38	144
Other	30	12	0	0	1	0	2	15
Men	15	4	0	0	1	0	0	10
Women	15	8	0	0	0	0	2	5

[1]Degrees by field of study (2-digit CIP level) are based on the 1990 version of the Classification of Instructional Programs.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), Fall 2002.

Table 23. First-professional degrees conferred by Title IV degree-granting institutions, by race/ethnicity, field of study, and gender: United States, academic year 2001–02

Field of study[1] and gender	Total	White, non-Hispanic	Black, non-Hispanic	Hispanic	Asian/ Pacific Islander	American Indian/ Alaska Native	Race/ ethnicity unknown	Non-resident alien
All fields	80,698	55,779	5,506	3,741	9,176	553	4,060	1,883
Men	42,507	30,480	2,104	1,928	4,422	278	2,185	1,110
Women	38,191	25,299	3,402	1,813	4,754	275	1,875	773
Chiropractic (D.C., D.C.M.)	3,284	2,322	111	116	339	20	129	247
Men	2,248	1,601	60	82	240	11	89	165
Women	1,036	721	51	34	99	9	40	82
Dentistry (D.D.S., D.M.D.)	4,239	2,580	152	169	954	26	77	281
Men	2,608	1,702	62	96	531	20	40	157
Women	1,631	878	90	73	423	6	37	124
Divinity and ministry (B.D., M.Div.)	4,951	3,456	620	127	263	8	116	361
Men	3,308	2,312	317	105	205	2	70	297
Women	1,643	1,144	303	22	58	6	46	64
Law (L.L.B., J.D.)	38,981	27,905	2,785	2,194	2,431	277	2,823	566
Men	20,254	15,168	1,007	1,078	1,034	134	1,551	282
Women	18,727	12,737	1,778	1,116	1,397	143	1,272	284
Medicine (M.D.)	15,237	9,846	1,070	734	2,871	119	451	146
Men	8,469	5,666	395	396	1,613	61	242	96
Women	6,768	4,180	675	338	1,258	58	209	50
Optometry (O.D.)	1,280	787	22	39	338	8	20	66
Men	565	393	10	10	107	4	8	33
Women	715	394	12	29	231	4	12	33
Ordination, other	63	62	0	0	0	0	0	1
Men	44	43	0	0	0	0	0	1
Women	19	19	0	0	0	0	0	0
Osteopathic medicine (D.O.)	2,416	1,783	94	65	404	10	57	3
Men	1,415	1,090	38	36	216	4	29	2
Women	1,001	693	56	29	188	6	28	1
Pharmacy (Pharm.D.)	7,076	4,339	544	218	1,432	55	320	168
Men	2,428	1,527	180	92	417	26	125	61
Women	4,648	2,812	364	126	1,015	29	195	107
Podiatry (D.P.M., D.P., Pod.D.)	474	322	38	15	69	7	12	11
Men	315	221	16	12	42	5	9	10
Women	159	101	22	3	27	2	3	1
Rabbinical and Talmudic Studies (M.H.L., Rav)	181	174	0	2	0	0	0	5
Men	132	129	0	2	0	0	0	1
Women	49	45	0	0	0	0	0	4
Veterinary medicine (D.V.M.)	2,289	2,019	66	60	64	22	39	19
Men	652	573	17	19	14	11	13	5
Women	1,637	1,446	49	41	50	11	26	14
Other[2]	227	184	4	2	11	1	16	9
Men	69	55	2	0	3	0	9	0
Women	158	129	2	2	8	1	7	9

[1]Degrees by program of study (6-digit CIP level) are based on the 1990 version of the Classification of Instructional Programs.
[2]Includes other degrees reported as first-professional, degrees reported for fields with no CIP code, schools reporting only total degrees by award level and gender, and nonrespondents for which field of study could not be imputed.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), Fall 2002.

Table 24. Changes in institutional charges for tuition and required fees and room and board to full-time, full-year students at Title IV degree-granting public institutions, by year and level of institution: United States, academic years 1997–98 and 2002–03

Institutional charges	1997–98		2002–03		Percent change	
	4 years and above	At least 2 but less than 4 years	4 years and above	At least 2 but less than 4 years	4 years and above	At least 2 but less than 4 years
Undergraduate tuition and required fees (in-district)						
Average charge	$3,064	$1,401	$3,939	$1,675	28.6	19.5
Median charge	2,838	1,296	3,702	1,680	30.4	29.6
Undergraduate tuition and required fees (in-state)						
Average charge	3,064	1,719	4,045	2,041	32.0	18.7
Median charge	2,838	1,437	3,707	1,903	30.6	32.4
Undergraduate tuition and required fees (all other)						
Average charge	7,960	4,096	10,244	4,713	28.7	15.1
Median charge	7,904	4,093	9,829	4,502	24.4	10.0
Graduate tuition and required fees (in-district)						
Average charge	3,423	†	4,476	†	30.8	†
Median charge	3,110	†	4,174	†	34.2	†
Graduate tuition and required fees (in-state)						
Average charge	3,423	†	4,612	†	34.7	†
Median charge	3,110	†	4,179	†	34.4	†
Graduate tuition and required fees (all other)						
Average charge	7,977	†	10,405	†	30.4	†
Median charge	7,629	†	9,621	†	26.1	†
Dormitory facilities						
Average charge	2,242	1,393[1]	2,910	1,874	29.8	34.5
Median charge	2,102	1,257[1]	2,811	1,700	33.7	35.2
Meal plans						
Average charge	1,858	1,599[2]	2,328	1,917	25.3	19.9
Median charge	1,848	1,550[2]	2,320	1,802	25.6	16.3

†Not applicable.
[1]The response rate for this item is 82.5 percent.
[2]The response rate for this item is 79.9 percent.

NOTE: Institutional charges data are not imputed. The item response rates for all cells on this table range from 86.0 percent to 100.0 percent, except where indicated. "All other" reflects out-of-state tuition and fees. Tuition and required fees are average institutional charges, not average amounts paid by students (i.e., charges are not weighted by enrollment or adjusted for student aid). Undergraduate tuitions represent all responding institutions that offer undergraduate programs and have full-time undergraduate students. Graduate tuitions represent all responding institutions that offer graduate programs and have full-time graduate students. Institutions that report tuitions by program are not included. Medians were calculated using SAS, Version 8, Proc Univariate. All amounts in current dollars.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), Fall 1997 and Fall 2002.

Table 25. Changes in institutional charges for tuition and required fees and room and board to full-time, full-year students at Title IV degree-granting private not-for-profit institutions, by year and level of institution: United States, academic years 1997–98 and 2002–03

Institutional charges	1997–98		2002–03		Percent change	
	4 years and above	At least 2 but less than 4 years	4 years and above	At least 2 but less than 4 years	4 years and above	At least 2 but less than 4 years
Undergraduate tuition and required fees						
Average charge	$11,184	$7,119	$14,310	$8,656	28.0	21.6
Median charge	10,889	6,595	14,220	8,900	30.6	35.0
Graduate tuition and required fees						
Average charge	8,889	†	10,689	†	20.3	†
Median charge	7,650	†	9,240	†	20.8	†
Dormitory facilities						
Average charge	2,517[1]	2,076[1]	3,251	2,495	29.2	20.2
Median charge	2,319[1]	1,890[1]	2,990	2,454	28.9	29.8
Meal plans						
Average charge	2,318[2]	2,102[3]	2,826	2,489	21.9	18.4
Median charge	2,320[2]	2,135[3]	2,820	2,300	21.6	7.7

†Not applicable.
[1]The response rate for this item is 79.7 percent.
[2]The response rate for this item is 77.5 percent.
[3]The response rate for this item is 72.9 percent.

NOTE: Institutional charges data are not imputed. The item response rates for all cells on this table range from 87.1 percent to 100.0 percent, except where indicated. Tuition and required fees are average institutional charges, not average amounts paid by students (i.e., charges are not weighted by enrollment or adjusted for student aid). Undergraduate tuitions represent all responding institutions that offer undergraduate programs and have full-time undergraduate students. Graduate tuitions represent all responding institutions that offer graduate programs and hav e full-time graduate students. Institutions that report tuitions by program are not included. Medians were calculated using SAS, Version 8, Proc Univariate. All amounts in current dollars.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), Fall 1997 and Fall 2002.

Table 26. Changes in institutional charges for tuition and required fees and room and board to full-time, full-year students at Title IV degree-granting private for-profit institutions, by year and level of institution: United States, academic years 1997–98 and 2002–03

Institutional charges	1997–98		2002–03		Percent change	
	4 years and above	At least 2 but less than 4 years	4 years and above	At least 2 but less than 4 years	4 years and above	At least 2 but less than 4 years
Undergraduate tuition and required fees						
Average charge	$8,457	$7,343	$11,439	$10,321	35.3	40.6
Median charge	7,801	7,104	10,515	9,390	34.8	32.2
Graduate tuition and required fees						
Average charge	8,942	†	10,404	†	16.4	†
Median charge	6,480	†	7,964	†	22.9	†
Dormitory facilities						
Average charge	3,565	3,212	5,352	3,944	50.1	22.8
Median charge	3,783	3,400	5,595	3,600	47.9	5.9
Meal plans						
Average charge	1,581[1]	2,228[2]	2,348	2,023	48.5	-9.2
Median charge	1,605[1]	2,252[2]	2,500	2,074	55.8	-7.9

†Not applicable.
[1]The response rate for this item is 75.0 percent.
[2]The response rate for this item is 60.0 percent.

NOTE: Institutional charges data are not imputed. The item response rates for all cells on this table range from 88.2 percent to 100.0 percent, except where indicated. Tuition and required fees are average institutional charges, not average amounts paid by students (i.e., charges are not weighted by enrollment or adjusted for student aid). Undergraduate tuitions represent all responding institutions that offer undergraduate programs and have full-time undergraduate students. Graduate tuitions represent all responding institutions that offer graduate programs and have full-time graduate students. Institutions that report tuitions by program are not included. Medians were calculated using SAS, Version 8, Proc Univariate. All amounts in current dollars.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), Fall 1997 and Fall 2002.

Table 27. Average price of attendance for full-time, first-time, degree/certificate-seeking students at Title IV degree-granting public institutions, by level of institution, residency, and student expenses: United States, academic year 2002–03

Student expenses	4 years and above			At least 2 but less than 4 years		
	In-district	In-state	Out-of-state	In-district	In-state	Out-of-state
Tuition and required fees	$4,012	$4,012	$10,401	$1,777	$1,927	$4,147
Books and supplies	842	842	842	793	793	793
On-campus average price	12,548	12,548	18,937	8,417	8,566	10,787
Room and board	5,350	5,350	5,350	3,800	3,800	3,800
Other expenses	2,344	2,344	2,344	2,047	2,047	2,047
Off-campus (not with family) average price	13,368	13,368	19,757	9,734	9,883	12,104
Room and board	5,856	5,856	5,856	4,658	4,658	4,658
Other expenses	2,657	2,657	2,657	2,505	2,505	2,505
Off-campus (with family) average price	7,656	7,656	14,045	5,037	5,186	7,407
Other expenses	2,802	2,802	2,802	2,467	2,467	2,467

NOTE: Price data are not imputed. The item response rates for all cells on this table range from 97.9 percent to 100.0 percent. Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), Fall 2002.

Table 28. Average price of attendance for full-time, first-time, degree/certificate-seeking students at Title IV degree-granting private institutions, by control and level of institution, and student expenses: United States, academic year 2002–03

Student expenses	Private not-for-profit		Private for-profit	
	4 years and above	At least 2 but less than 4 years	4 years and above	At least 2 but less than 4 years
Tuition and required fees	$14,463	$8,769	$11,222	$9,911
Books and supplies	833	868	1,158	1,075[1]
On-campus average price	23,094	16,338	21,932	19,111
Room and board	5,843	4,757	6,611	4,901
Other expenses	1,954	1,944	2,940	3,225
Off-campus (not with family) average price	23,847	18,630	20,962	20,297
Room and board	6,185	6,222	5,889	6,344
Other expenses	2,365	2,771	2,693	2,968
Off-campus (with family) average price	18,007	12,631	15,732	14,563
Other expenses	2,710	2,993	3,352	3,578

[1]The response rate for this item is 84.7 percent.

NOTE: Price data are not imputed. The item response rates for all cells on this table range from 85.5 percent to 100.0 percent, except where indicated. Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), Fall 2002.

Table 29. Average price of attendance for full-time, first-time, degree/certificate-seeking students at Title IV degree-granting public institutions, by level of institution, residency, and region: United States, academic year 2002–03

Residency and region	Average tuition and required fees	Average price[1]		
		On campus	Off campus (not with family)	Off campus (with family)
		4-year institutions		
In-state	$4,012	$12,548	$13,368	$7,656
New England	4,992	13,379	13,466	8,193
Mid East	5,899	14,759	15,491	9,336
Great Lakes	4,850	13,375	13,851	8,514
Plains	3,942	11,607	12,279	7,436
Southeast	3,317	11,394	12,724	7,246
Southwest	2,826	10,964	11,949	6,451
Rocky Mountains	3,193	12,050	12,617	6,440
Far West	2,973	13,419	13,991	6,834
Out-of-state	10,401	18,937	19,757	14,045
New England	12,112	20,499	20,585	15,313
Mid East	11,128	19,988	20,720	14,564
Great Lakes	12,337	20,862	21,338	16,001
Plains	8,690	16,355	17,027	12,183
Southeast	9,841	17,918	19,248	13,770
Southwest	8,168	16,306	17,292	11,794
Rocky Mountains	10,136	18,993	19,560	13,383
Far West	11,663	22,108	22,681	15,524
		2-year institutions		
In-state	$1,927	$8,566	$9,883	$5,186
New England	2,991	9,593	11,335	5,593
Mid East	4,090	11,699	12,360	7,041
Great Lakes	2,976	10,231	10,635	5,929
Plains	2,281	8,911	9,544	5,500
Southeast	1,700	7,141	9,090	4,906
Southwest	1,309	7,744	9,358	4,776
Rocky Mountains	2,006	9,107	10,468	5,270
Far West	1,153	9,514	11,276	4,575

See notes at end of table.

Table 29. Average price of attendance for full-time, first-time, degree/certificate-seeking students at Title IV degree-granting public institutions, by level of institution, residency, and region: United States, academic year 2002–03—Continued

Residency and region	Average tuition and required fees	Average price[1]		
		On campus	Off campus (not with family)	Off campus (with family)
	2-year institutions—Continued			
Out-of-state	4,147	10,787	12,104	7,407
New England	5,965	12,567	14,308	8,566
Mid East	6,602	14,210	14,871	9,553
Great Lakes	8,309	15,563	15,967	11,261
Plains	3,532	10,162	10,795	6,751
Southeast	4,082	9,522	11,472	7,288
Southwest	2,808	9,243	10,857	6,275
Rocky Mountains	5,501	12,602	13,963	8,766
Far West	4,039	12,399	14,162	7,461

[1]Average price includes tuition and required fees, room and board charges, books and supplies, and other expenses. These are the amounts used by the financial aid office to determine financial need.

NOTE: Price data are not imputed. The item response rates for all cells on this table range from 99.4 percent to 100.0 percent.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), Fall 2002.

Table 30. Average price of attendance for full-time, first-time, degree/certificate-seeking students at Title IV degree-granting private not-for-profit institutions, by level of institution and region: United States, academic year 2002–03

Region	Average tuition and required fees	Average price[1]		
		On campus	Off campus (not with family)	Off campus (with family)
		4-year institutions		
All regions	$14,463	$23,094	$23,847	$18,007
New England	18,593	28,519	27,868	21,959
Mid East	15,928	24,936	26,120	19,519
Great Lakes	14,558	22,685	23,154	17,984
Plains	13,084	20,949	21,797	16,748
Southeast	12,108	20,327	20,925	15,508
Southwest	11,236	19,270	19,804	14,557
Rocky Mountains	12,747	21,083	22,463	15,793
Far West	15,765	25,444	27,183	19,928
		2-year institutions		
All regions	8,769	16,338	18,630	12,631
New England	13,984	22,449	25,686	18,754
Mid East	9,921	18,758	19,114	13,732
Great Lakes	7,957	15,319	17,571	11,612
Plains	8,209	14,872	18,470	12,549
Southeast	6,739	13,456	15,235	9,996
Southwest	5,286	10,643	15,890	8,946
Rocky Mountains	5,773	12,780	17,431	10,887
Far West	9,495	18,510	20,757	13,425

[1]Average price includes tuition and required fees, room and board charges, books and supplies, and other expenses. These are the amounts used by the financial aid office to determine financial need.

NOTE: Price data are not imputed. The item response rates for all cells on this table range from 94.1 percent to 100.0 percent.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), Fall 2002.

Table 31. Average price of attendance for full-time, first-time, degree/certificate-seeking students at Title IV degree-granting private for-profit institutions, by level of institution and region: United States, academic year 2002–03

Region	Average tuition and required fees	Average price[1]		
		On campus	Off campus (not with family)	Off campus (with family)
		4-year institutions		
All regions	$11,222	$21,932	$20,962	$15,732
New England	14,056	25,105	22,249	17,611
Mid East	11,341	22,439	23,113	15,807
Great Lakes	11,232	21,209	19,613	15,104
Plains	9,834	18,206	19,879	14,081
Southeast	11,388	21,336	21,248	16,244
Southwest	10,355	†	17,935	13,678
Rocky Mountains	10,303	21,656	19,860	14,692
Far West	12,331	24,955	22,374	17,520
		2-year institutions		
All regions	9,911	19,111	20,297	14,563
New England	15,186	25,248	26,686	20,866
Mid East	10,007	18,661	20,281	14,576
Great Lakes	8,847	19,593	18,590	14,060
Plains	9,373	18,915	19,120	13,528
Southeast	9,877	17,193	20,040	14,178
Southwest	11,466	21,329	22,303	16,876
Rocky Mountains	8,515	†	19,356	11,763
Far West	10,925	21,516	24,178	15,029

†Not applicable.
[1]Average price includes tuition and required fees, room and board charges, books and supplies, and other expenses. These are the amounts used by the financial aid office to determine financial need.

NOTE: Price data are not imputed. The item response rates for all cells on this table range from 88.9 percent to 100.0 percent.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), Fall 2002.

Survey Methodology

Overview

IPEDS defines a postsecondary institution as an organization that is open to the public and has a primary mission of providing education or training beyond the high school level. The primary focus of the IPEDS fall 2002 data collection was to collect data from Title IV institutions. These institutions have Program Participation Agreements (PPAs) with the Office of Postsecondary Education (OPE) within the U.S. Department of Education and thus are eligible to participate in Title IV student financial aid programs. There were 6,588 Title IV institutions[8] located in the United States and outlying areas of the United States, such as Puerto Rico, in the 2002–03 academic year.

The fall 2002 data collection was entirely web-based. Institutions in the universe were asked to enter their survey responses using the IPEDS data collection web site. The fall 2002 IPEDS data were collected between September 9, 2002, and October 22, 2002. The collection had two components: Completions and Institutional Characteristics.

Terminology Used in the IPEDS Web Collection

Please refer to the Glossary provided at the end of this document for definitions of various terms.

Universe, Institutions Surveyed, and Response Rates

Each year, the IPEDS universe is established during the fall collection period. For the 2002–03 cycle, 120 institutions included in prior IPEDS data collections were declared to be outside the scope of IPEDS. This happened because (1) they were duplicates of other institutions on the file, (2) they closed or were merged with another institution, or (3) they no longer offered a full program of study at the postsecondary level. In addition, 158 institutions were added to the universe. These schools were identified from several sources, including a universe review by state coordinators, a review of the data file maintained by OPE, and information provided by the institutions themselves.

The full set of 6,588 Title IV institutions was validated by matching the IPEDS universe file with OPE's Postsecondary Education Participation System (PEPS) file. Because most of the studies that use IPEDS data concentrate on the Title IV institutions, this group is the main focus of IPEDS. Also, according to Section 490 of the Higher Education Amendments of 1992 (P.L. 102-325), IPEDS is mandatory for any institutions that participate in or are applicants for participation in any federal financial assistance program authorized by Title IV of the Higher Education Act of 1965, as amended (20 USC 1094(a)(17)). Non–Title IV institutions are not required to respond to IPEDS but are encouraged to provide data.

The IPEDS database includes institutions that do not participate in Title IV financial aid programs. These institutions are invited to participate in the IPEDS program, and if they voluntarily respond to the surveys, the institutions are included in College Opportunities On-Line (IPEDS COOL). IPEDS

[8]Includes 6,508 institutions and 80 central or system offices. The central and system offices are required to complete the Institutional Characteristics component in the fall, the Staff component in the winter (if they have more than 15 full-time staff), and the Finance component in the spring (if they have their own separate budget).

COOL is a web site developed to help parents and students make informed decisions about postsecondary education.

Table M1 provides the number of Title IV institutions and the survey response rates by degree-granting status and by level and control of institution for the United States and outlying areas. Because Title IV institutions are the primary focus of IPEDS and they are required to respond, response rates for the Title IV institutions in the fall 2002 IPEDS collection were quite high. The final universe counts for the Institutional Characteristics component include 6,508 institutions and 80 central and system offices. The Institutional Characteristics component response rate among all Title IV institutions was 99.2 percent. The response rate for the Completions component was 96.9 percent, based on a possible 6,481 institutions (not all institutions were required to respond since some new schools did not make awards during the 2001–02 year). Private not-for-profit 2-year institutions had the lowest response rate for completions data (91.7 percent). Public 4-year and 2-year institutions had the highest response rates for completions data (99.8 percent and 99.5 percent, respectively). For the Institutional Characteristics component, 99.6 percent of degree-granting and 98.3 percent of non-degree-granting Title IV institutions responded.

Table M1a provides the number of Title IV institutions and the survey response rates by degree-granting status and by level and control of institution for those institutions located in the United States (excluding the outlying areas).

The potential for nonresponse bias for all institutions (including those in the outlying areas) was analyzed for sectors for which the response rate was less than 90 percent. As shown in table M1, for completions data, only the sector containing non-degree-granting private not-for-profit 2-year institutions had a response rate below 90 percent.

Nonresponse bias analysis was conducted for this sector by comparing responding and nonresponding institutions. The most relevant (non-imputed) data available for the nonrespondents was the prior year completions data. Therefore, the nonresponse bias analysis uses the prior year completions respondents that were eligible for the current year's survey.

If the imputed data are not used, the bias of the estimate of the current year's mean, μ, based on the current year's respondents, can be estimated as

$$\hat{B}(\bar{y}_R) = \hat{\eta}\,(\bar{y}_R - \bar{y}_{NR}),$$

where $\hat{\eta}$ is the estimated nonresponse rate and $\bar{y}_R$ and $\bar{y}_{NR}$ are the respondent and nonrespondent sample means, respectively. Likewise, the percentage of relative bias can be estimated as

$$\hat{R}_B = \frac{100\,\hat{B}(\bar{y}_R)}{(1-\hat{\eta})\,\bar{y}_R + \hat{\eta}\,\bar{y}_{NR}},$$

where the denominator estimates the true population mean.

Table M1. Title IV institutions and offices responding to the IPEDS fall 2002 data collection, by degree-granting status and level and control of institution: United States and outlying areas

Degree-granting status and level and control of institution	Institutional Characteristics			Completions		
	Final universe	Number responded	Response rate (%)	Final universe	Number responded	Response rate (%)
All institutions	6,588	6,533	99.2	6,481	6,282	96.9
Public	2,148	2,143	99.8	2,078	2,053	98.8
Private not-for-profit	1,977	1,955	98.9	1,964	1,916	97.6
Private for-profit	2,463	2,435	98.9	2,439	2,313	94.8
4 years	2,599	2,588	99.6	2,545	2,521	99.1
Public	689	688	99.9	650	649	99.8
Private not-for-profit	1,601	1,592	99.4	1,591	1,572	98.8
Private for-profit	309	308	99.7	304	300	98.7
2 years	2,223	2,205	99.2	2,191	2,130	97.2
Public	1,195	1,192	99.7	1,166	1,160	99.5
Private not-for-profit	254	246	96.9	253	232	91.7
Private for-profit	774	767	99.1	772	738	95.6
Less than 2 years	1,766	1,740	98.5	1,745	1,631	93.5
Public	264	263	99.6	262	244	93.1
Private not-for-profit	122	117	95.9	120	112	93.3
Private for-profit	1,380	1,360	98.6	1,363	1,275	93.5
Degree-granting	4,328	4,311	99.6	4,244	4,199	98.9
4 years	2,575	2,565	99.6	2,521	2,498	99.1
Public	688	688	100.0	649	649	100.0
Private not-for-profit	1,581	1,572	99.4	1,571	1,552	98.8
Private for-profit	306	305	99.7	301	297	98.7
2 years	1,753	1,746	99.6	1,723	1,701	98.7
Public	1,121	1,119	99.8	1,092	1,091	99.9
Private not-for-profit	130	128	98.5	129	125	96.9
Private for-profit	502	499	99.4	502	485	96.6
Non-degree-granting	2,260	2,222	98.3	2,237	2,083	93.1
4 years[1]	24	23	95.8	24	23	95.8
Public	1	0	0	1	0	0
Private not-for-profit	20	20	100.0	20	20	100.0
Private for-profit	3	3	100.0	3	3	100.0
2 years	470	459	97.7	468	429	91.7
Public	74	73	98.6	74	69	93.2
Private not-for-profit	124	118	95.2	124	107	86.3
Private for-profit	272	268	98.5	270	253	93.7
Less than 2 years	1,766	1,740	98.5	1,745	1,631	93.5
Public	264	263	99.6	262	244	93.1
Private not-for-profit	122	117	95.9	120	112	93.3
Private for-profit	1,380	1,360	98.6	1,363	1,275	93.5

[1]These institutions grant certificates only at the post-baccalaureate, post-master's, and post-doctorate levels.

NOTE: For the Institutional Characteristics response rates, administrative units are included in the counts according to the level of the institution(s) they serve because they complete the Institutional Characteristics component. The outlying areas are American Samoa, the Federated States of Micronesia, Guam, the Marshall Islands, the Northern Marianas, Palau, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), Fall 2002.

Table M1a. Title IV institutions and offices responding to the IPEDS fall 2002 data collection, by degree-granting status and level and control of institution: United States

Degree-granting status and level and control of institution	Institutional Characteristics			Completions		
	Final universe	Number responded	Response rate (%)	Final universe	Number responded	Response rate (%)
All institutions	6,431	6,377	99.2	6,327	6,135	97.0
Public	2,118	2,113	99.8	2,049	2,024	98.8
Private not-for-profit	1,927	1,905	98.9	1,916	1,868	97.5
Private for-profit	2,386	2,359	98.9	2,362	2,243	95.0
4 years	2,535	2,524	99.6	2,484	2,460	99.0
Public	670	669	99.9	632	631	99.8
Private not-for-profit	1,563	1,554	99.4	1,555	1,536	98.8
Private for-profit	302	301	99.7	297	293	98.7
2 years	2,199	2,181	99.2	2,167	2,106	97.2
Public	1,184	1,181	99.7	1,155	1,149	99.5
Private not-for-profit	251	243	96.8	250	229	91.6
Private for-profit	764	757	99.1	762	728	95.5
Less than 2 years	1,697	1,672	98.5	1,676	1,569	93.6
Public	264	263	99.6	262	244	93.1
Private not-for-profit	113	108	95.6	111	103	92.8
Private for-profit	1,320	1,301	98.6	1,303	1,222	93.8
Degree-granting	4,242	4,225	99.6	4,161	4,116	98.9
4 years	2,511	2,501	99.6	2,460	2,437	99.1
Public	669	669	100.0	631	631	100.0
Private not-for-profit	1,543	1,534	99.4	1,535	1,516	98.8
Private for-profit	299	298	99.7	294	290	98.6
2 years	1,731	1,724	99.6	1,701	1,679	98.7
Public	1,110	1,108	99.8	1,081	1,080	99.9
Private not-for-profit	127	125	98.4	126	122	96.8
Private for-profit	494	491	99.4	494	477	96.6
Non-degree-granting	2,189	2,152	98.3	2,166	2,019	93.2
4 years[1]	24	23	95.8	24	23	95.8
Public	1	0	0	1	0	0
Private not-for-profit	20	20	100.0	20	20	100.0
Private for-profit	3	3	100.0	3	3	100.0
2 years	468	457	97.6	466	427	91.6
Public	74	73	98.6	74	69	93.2
Private not-for-profit	124	118	95.2	124	107	86.3
Private for-profit	270	266	98.5	268	251	93.7
Less than 2 years	1,697	1,672	98.5	1,676	1,569	93.6
Public	264	263	99.6	262	244	93.1
Private not-for-profit	113	108	95.6	111	103	92.8
Private for-profit	1,320	1,301	98.6	1,303	1,222	93.8

[1]These institutions grant certificates only at the post-baccalaureate, post-master's, and post-doctorate levels.

NOTE: For the Institutional Characteristics response rates, administrative units are included in the counts according to the level of the institution(s) they serve because they complete the Institutional Characteristics component.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), Fall 2002.

These formulae were used to estimate nonresponse bias (absolute and relative) for the sector with a response rate below 90 percent for completions. The current year's data were used to estimate the nonresponse rate, $\hat{\eta}$, and the prior year respondents were used to estimate the current-year respondent and nonrespondent means, $\bar{y}_R$ and $\bar{y}_{NR}$, respectively. No significance tests were performed because the IPEDS is a census, not a sample survey.

The resulting estimates are provided in table M2 for the sector for which the completions response rate was less than 90 percent. For the non-degree-granting private not-for-profit 2-year sector, the estimated relative bias is less than 10 percent, except for the American Indian/ Alaska Native and nonresident alien race/ethnicity categories. However, because the relative bias is not always negligible (e.g., less than 5 percent), the imputed data should be used to reduce the bias when making inferences from the completions data.

Survey Procedures

The fall 2002 IPEDS data collection was a web-based IPEDS data collection. Each institution appointed a keyholder who was responsible for ensuring that survey data submitted by the institution were correct. The keyholder could generate UserIDs and passwords for up to six additional survey respondents who could also enter or review data. For many institutions, keyholders were also required to edit and "lock" the data; locking substitutes for mailing the survey data to NCES. Additionally, many states or systems had one or more coordinators.

Coordinators were responsible for a specified group of institutions to ensure that all data were entered correctly. Some coordinators were responsible for a system of institutions (e.g., SUNY—the State University of New York); others may have coordinated all institutions in a state (e.g., Virginia). Also, coordinators could elect to provide different levels of review. For example, some may only have viewed data provided by their institutions, while others may have uploaded, reviewed, and locked data for their institutions.

In mid-July, letters were sent to chief executive officers (CEOs) at institutions without preregistered keyholders requesting that they appoint a keyholder for the fall study. The package included a letter for the keyholder and a registration certificate with the institution's UserID and password for the entire 2002–03 collection. Additionally, in mid-July, e-mail messages were sent to keyholders and coordinators who had preregistered for the spring collection providing them with their new UserID and password and requesting that they update or confirm their registration information beginning July 22, 2002. As with previous IPEDS studies, follow-up for nonresponse was conducted. Follow-up activities began August 7, 2002, with a letter to CEOs of institutions where the keyholder had not registered. Additional follow-ups were conducted via mail, e-mail, and telephone throughout the collection period with CEOs, coordinators, and keyholders.

The web-based survey instruments offered many features to improve the quality and timeliness of the data. Survey respondents were required to register before entering data to provide a point of contact between NCES/IPEDS and the institution. Online data entry forms were tailored to each institution based on characteristics such as institutional control (public, private not-for-profit, private for-profit), level of institution, and calendar system (standard academic terms vs. enrollment by program/continuous enrollment).

Table M2. Estimated bias prior to imputations for completions variables within sectors with response rates below 90 percent, by degree-granting status, sector, gender, and race/ethnicity at Title IV institutions: United States and outlying areas, fall 2002

Degree-granting status, sector, gender, and race/ethnicity	Number of current year respondents		Number of current year nonrespondents		Percent respondent distribution	Percent non-respondent distribution	Non-response bias	Percent relative bias
	All	Responded prior year	All	Responded prior year				
Non-degree-granting institutions								
Private not-for-profit 2-year								
Gender								
Percent men	107	98	17	14	30.14	13.04	2.34	8.43
Percent women	107	98	17	14	69.86	86.96	-2.34	-8.43
Race/ethnicity								
Percent White, non-Hispanic	107	98	17	14	65.14	82.94	-2.44	-3.61
Percent Black, non-Hispanic	107	98	17	14	7.87	6.69	0.16	2.11
Percent Hispanic	107	98	17	14	3.78	1.67	0.29	8.28
Percent Asian/Pacific Islander	107	98	17	14	3.85	2.68	0.16	4.35
Percent American Indian/Alaska Native	107	98	17	14	0.41	0	0.06	15.89
Percent race/ethnicity unknown	107	98	17	14	12.20	6.02	0.85	7.46
Percent nonresident alien	107	98	17	14	6.75	0	0.93	15.89

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), Fall 2002.

When data from previous years were available for an institution, they were preloaded on the customized forms in red for easy reference and comparison purposes. Once the 2002 data were entered, either manually or through file upload, the institutional keyholders were required to run edit checks and resolve all errors before locking their data. Once data were locked, they were considered "submitted," regardless of whether or not the coordinator had reviewed the submission.

Once the data were complete and all locks were set, IPEDS help desk staff conducted a final review. If any additional problems were detected, the help desk staff contacted the institutions to resolve any remaining questions. Once problems were resolved, the corrected data were migrated to the Peer Analysis Tool, where they were available to other responding institutions for comparison purposes.

Survey Components

Institutional Characteristics—This component of the web-based survey collects summary data on each institution's identification, educational offerings, organization and accreditation, admission requirements and student services. In addition, data are collected on student charges for academic year 2002–03 for each level of enrollment (undergraduate, graduate, first-professional) or for the institution's 6 largest programs (if programs are primarily occupational/vocational). Finally, price of attendance for full-time, first-time, degree or certificate-seeking (undergraduate level) students is requested, which includes tuition and fees, books and supplies, room and board, and other expenses (such as transportation, laundry, and entertainment). These data are provided by the financial aid office and are the amounts used to determine student need.

Completions—This component of the web-based survey collects detailed data on the number of degrees or other formal awards conferred in academic year 2001–02—by race/ethnicity and gender and 6-digit Classification of Instructional Program (CIP) code. Data are also collected on second majors for students.

Edit Procedures

Edit checks were built into the web-based instrument to detect major reporting errors. The system automatically generated percentages and totals on each collection component (i.e., Completions and Institutional Characteristics), and edit checks compared current responses to previously reported data. The edit checks could be run at any time during the collection, but as a final check, all edits were re-run automatically as the keyholder locked the data. As edit checks were executed, survey respondents were allowed to correct any errors detected by the system. If data were entered correctly but failed the edit checks, the survey respondents were asked either to confirm the data were correct as entered or to explain why the data appeared to be out of the expected data range. Survey respondents were also provided with a caveats box on each survey component and were encouraged to use this area to explain any special circumstances that might not be evident in their reported data. In addition, the data were manually reviewed for additional errors by coordinators and the IPEDS help desk staff. When necessary, keyholders were contacted to verify the accuracy of the data.

For the Completions component of the collection, all Classification of Instructional Program (CIP) codes were verified against the 1990 version of the *Classification of Instructional Programs* manual. Award levels reported for each CIP code were checked against a predetermined list (of valid award levels for each 6-digit CIP code) developed by subject matter experts. Award levels also were checked against those indicated on the prior year's Institutional Characteristics component. CIP

codes and award levels were compared to prior year data for consistency. For each award level except first-professional,[9] the gender totals for each two-digit CIP were compared to the information from the prior year. The first-professional categories were compared to the prior year's response at the six-digit CIP level, by gender. For large current year and prior year values, the absolute relative percent difference of current year values versus prior year values should not be more than 50 percent. Small values, numbers less than 20 for both years, were not subjected to comparisons. Also, the number of awards for each race/ethnicity and gender combination, within each award level, was compared to results from the prior year. Finally, the number of awards was expected to be less than the total enrollment reported on the 2001 Fall Enrollment component, by level of enrollment (undergraduate, graduate, and first-professional) and by gender.

Edits were also applied to the Institutional Characteristics component of the collection. For example, the types of educational offerings were checked to determine whether the institution qualified as primarily postsecondary and thus should be considered in scope for IPEDS. All levels of offering and levels of awards, admission requirements, application fees, tuition and fees, and room and board charges were compared to the prior year data for consistency. Large changes in the student charges section were flagged for follow-up; for example, the absolute relative percent difference of current year versus prior year data should not exceed 50 percent for application fees, 30 percent for tuition and fees, or 40 percent for room and board charges.

Inconsistencies noted: There were four institutions that indicated in the Institutional Characteristics component that they did not award associate's degrees yet reported a total of 195 associate's degrees in the Completions component. These four schools are classified in the IPEDS universe as "non-degree-granting" based on their levels of offering reported in the Institutional Characteristics component. These associate's degrees are included in table 8, which displays the total number of associate's degrees granted, but they are not included in tables restricted to institutions classified as "degree-granting."

Imputation Procedures

For the Institutional Characteristics component, IPEDS identified a number of data items as key variables including state (location), control and level of institution, calendar system, and types of programs offered. Institutions were unable to "lock" or submit their data electronically without these data items. Once the institutions provided these data items, the responses were maintained on file to be "preprinted" on the next year's data collection instrument. NCES did not impute data for these key variables because the response rates among all institutions exceeded 95 percent.

Only the completions data were subject to imputation for nonresponse—both total (institutional) nonresponse and partial (item) nonresponse. Yet no institutions qualified for partial imputation. In addition, the imputation base was restricted to institutions satisfying the following conditions:

[9]First-professional degrees are awarded after completion of the academic requirements to begin practice in the following professions: chiropractic (D.C. or D.C.M.); dentistry (D.D.S. or D.M.D.); law (L.L.B. or J.D.); medicine (M.D.); optometry (O.D.); osteopathic medicine (D.O.); pharmacy (Pharm.D.); podiatry (D.P.M., D.P., or Pod.D.); theology (M.Div., M.H.L., B.D., or Ordination); or veterinary medicine (D.V.M.).

- institutions must participate in Title IV student financial aid programs;
- institutions must be currently active[10] in IPEDS;
- the institution must not be an administrative unit;
- the institution must not be a child[11] institution (a child institution's data are reported by another institution, referred to as the parent); and
- the institution must not be new to the IPEDS universe.

For the Completions component, 38 imputation groups were formed primarily based on institutional sector and levels of offering. Then the following imputation methods were used to impute missing data:

- *Carry Forward*—Reported 1999–2000 (or 1998–99) completions data, including race/ethnicity and CIP, were carried forward to the current year. The number of awards reported in 1999–2000 (or 1998–99) was used as the base value for the imputation. This base value was then multiplied by the ratio of current year mean completions to past year mean completions within the imputation group to adjust for year-to-year change.

- *Nearest Neighbor*—The fall enrollment data for 2000 (or 1999) were used in defining the distance measure for this method. In particular, the distance between two institutions was defined as the maximum relative difference in fall enrollment among the levels of study (undergraduate, graduate, first-professional). The nearest neighbor, also referred to as the donor, of the imputee was selected from the responding institutions in the same imputation group as the donor. The donor's completions count was multiplied by the ratio of the imputee's fall enrollment to the donor's fall enrollment to adjust for the difference between the two institutions. These adjusted values were used as the imputed values.

- *Group Median*—Within the same imputation group as the imputee, if there were at least three responding institutions offering all the award levels offered by the imputee, then the median values of these institutions were used as the imputed values. Otherwise, the award level was imputed by the median values of all responding institutions in the imputation group.

For total nonrespondents, if there were past completions data, then the Carry Forward method was used. Alternately, if there were past enrollment data, the Nearest Neighbor method was used. Otherwise the Group Median method was used. Partial nonresponse was determined by comparison with the existing past data. It was determined that there were no partial nonrespondents.

Table M3 provides the total awards and percentages that were imputed for all Title IV institutions in the United States, by control of institution, level of award, and gender. A higher percentage of values was imputed for private for-profit institutions. The highest proportion of imputed values (11 percent) occurred for awards of less than 1 year to men at private for-profit institutions.

[10]Institutions that did not respond were verified as currently active (open for business) prior to imputation through telephone calls and/or e-mail.
[11]A child institution has all of its data reported by the parent institution.

Table M3. Total awards and percentages imputed for Title IV institutions, by control of institution, level of award, and gender: United States, academic year 2001–02

Level of award and gender	Total			Public			Private not-for-profit			Private for-profit		
	Degrees/ certificates	Imputed		Degrees/ certificates	Imputed		Degrees/ certificates	Imputed		Degrees/ certificates	Imputed	
		Number	Percent		Number	Percent		Number	Percent		Number	Percent
Less than 1 year	303,833	12,235	4.0	173,423	3,494	2.0	14,747	380	2.6	115,663	8,361	7.2
Men	128,375	5,528	4.3	87,518	1,632	1.9	6,529	140	2.1	34,328	3,756	10.9
Women	175,458	6,707	3.8	85,905	1,862	2.2	8,218	240	2.9	81,335	4,605	5.7
At least 1 but less than 2 years	253,083	5,818	2.3	134,407	1,149	0.9	13,063	227	1.7	105,613	4,442	4.2
Men	94,557	2,077	2.2	54,257	408	0.8	5,348	97	1.8	34,952	1,572	4.5
Women	158,526	3,741	2.4	80,150	741	0.9	7,715	130	1.7	70,661	2,870	4.1
Associate's degrees	595,328	1,450	0.2	471,660	76	#	45,925	511	1.1	77,743	863	1.1
Men	238,177	665	0.3	177,618	23	#	18,412	156	0.8	42,147	486	1.2
Women	357,151	785	0.2	294,042	53	#	27,513	355	1.3	35,596	377	1.1
At least 2 but less than 4 years	27,307	909	3.3	11,461	18	0.2	5,094	382	7.5	10,752	509	4.7
Men	12,335	246	2.0	6,232	7	0.1	1,531	46	3.0	4,572	193	4.2
Women	14,972	663	4.4	5,229	11	0.2	3,563	336	9.4	6,180	316	5.1
Bachelor's degrees	1,291,900	1,097	0.1	841,180	0	0	424,322	1,092	0.3	26,398	5	#
Men	549,816	570	0.1	359,417	0	0	176,360	566	0.3	14,039	4	#
Women	742,084	527	0.1	481,763	0	0	247,962	526	0.2	12,359	1	#
Postbaccalaureate certificates	16,935	16	0.1	4,529	14	0.3	11,239	2	#	1,167	0	0
Men	5,669	13	0.2	1,487	11	0.7	3,733	2	0.1	449	0	0
Women	11,266	3	#	3,042	3	0.1	7,506	0	0	718	0	0
Master's degrees	482,118	315	0.1	249,820	0	0	218,034	184	0.1	14,264	131	0.9
Men	199,120	116	0.1	101,063	0	0	91,529	77	0.1	6,528	39	0.6
Women	282,998	199	0.1	148,757	0	0	126,505	107	0.1	7,736	92	1.2
Post-master's certificates	10,504	0	0	5,676	0	0	4,823	0	0	5	0	0
Men	3,556	0	0	1,756	0	0	1,799	0	0	1	0	0
Women	6,948	0	0	3,920	0	0	3,024	0	0	4	0	0
Doctor's degrees	44,160	8	#	27,622	0	0	15,882	8	0.1	656	0	0
Men	23,708	7	#	15,087	0	0	8,373	7	0.1	248	0	0
Women	20,452	1	#	12,535	0	0	7,509	1	#	408	0	0
First-professional degrees[1]	80,698	325	0.4	33,439	0	0	47,020	325	0.7	239	0	0
Men	42,507	239	0.6	17,010	0	0	25,377	239	0.9	120	0	0
Women	38,191	86	0.2	16,429	0	0	21,643	86	0.4	119	0	0
First-professional certificates	683	0	0	316	0	0	367	0	0	0	0	†
Men	393	0	0	198	0	0	195	0	0	0	0	†
Women	290	0	0	118	0	0	172	0	0	0	0	†

†Not applicable.
#Rounds to zero.
[1]First-professional degrees are awarded after completion of the academic requirements to begin practice in the following professions: chiropractic (D.C. or D.C.M.); dentistry (D.D.S. or D.M.D.); law (L.L.B. or J.D.); medicine (M.D.); optometry (O.D.); osteopathic medicine (D.O.); pharmacy (Pharm.D.); podiatry (D.P.M., D.P., or Pod.D.); theology (M.Div., M.H.L., B.D., or Ordination); or veterinary medicine (D.V.M.).

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), Fall 2002.

Data Availability

Statistical data from the IPEDS surveys are available from several sources. The data files may be downloaded from **http://nces.ed.gov/ipeds/data.asp**. The data are also available through the IPEDS Peer Analysis System (PAS) at **http://nces.ed.gov/ipedspas/**. Users may access the Peer Analysis System to compare one institution with a group of institutions on the basis of selected characteristics, or the PAS may be used to create ranking tables and tables with institution-level data. Selected data from the Institutional Characteristics and Completions surveys are also available through the IPEDS College Opportunities On-Line (IPEDS COOL) web site at **http://nces.ed.gov/ipeds/cool**.

Glossary of IPEDS Terms

Affiliation: Refers to control of institution, primarily with respect to the private not-for-profit institutions that are supported by religious organizations.

Child institution: An institution that has its data reported by another institution, known as the parent institution.

CIP: Classification of Instructional Programs. An NCES publication that provides a numerical classification and standard terminology for secondary and postsecondary instructional programs.

Control of institution: A classification of institutions based on primary source of financial support; i.e., public, private not-for-profit, or private for-profit.

Coordinator: The person who ensures that all data have been entered correctly by each institution under their jurisdiction. Coordinators can be designated for any group of institutions.

Degree-granting institution: An institution offering an associate's, bachelor's, master's, doctor's, or first-professional degree.

Donor: A responding institution whose values are assigned to the imputee.

First-professional certificate (post-degree): An award that requires completion of an organized program of study designed for persons who have completed the first-professional degree. Examples could be refresher courses or additional units of study in a specialty or subspecialty.

First-professional degree: An award that requires completion of a program that meets all of the following criteria: (1) completion of the academic requirements to begin practice in the profession; (2) at least 2 years of college work prior to entering the program; and (3) a total of at least 6 academic years of college work to complete the degree program, including prior required college work plus the length of the professional program itself. First-professional degrees may be awarded in the following 10 fields:

Chiropractic (D.C. or D.C.M.)
Dentistry (D.D.S. or D.M.D.)
Law (L.L.B. or J.D.)
Medicine (M.D.)
Optometry (O.D.)
Osteopathic medicine (D.O.)
Pharmacy (Pharm.D.)
Podiatry (D.P.M., D.P., or Pod.D.)
Theology (M.Div., M.H.L., B.D., or Ordination)
Veterinary medicine (D.V.M.)

Imputee: A nonresponding institution that has its values imputed.

Keyholder: The person (at the institution, the system office, or the state) responsible for data submission using the web-based system.

Level of institution: A means to classify institutions based on the highest level/length of programs offered: 4 years or higher (bachelor's degrees or higher), at least 2 but less than 4 years' duration, or less than 2 years' duration.

Non-degree-granting institution: An institution offering only postbaccalaureate, post-master's, or first-professional certificates, or certificates or diplomas of 4 years or less.

OPE: Office of Postsecondary Education

Parent institution: An institution that reports data for another institution, known as the child institution.

PEPS: Postsecondary Education Participation System (database used by OPE to track all institutions eligible for Title IV federal student financial aid programs).

Price of attendance: Also known as "sticker price," the amount of tuition and fees, room and board, books and supplies, and other expenses that a full-time, first-time degree/certificate-seeking student can expect to pay to go to college. Amounts reported by the institutions are those used by the financial aid office to determine student need.

Postsecondary institution: An institution that has as its sole purpose, or one of its primary missions, the provision of postsecondary education. Postsecondary education is the provision of a formal instructional program whose curriculum is designed primarily for students beyond the compulsory age for high school. This includes programs whose purpose is academic, vocational, and continuing professional education, and excludes avocational and adult basic education programs. For IPEDS, these institutions must be open to the public.

PPA: Program Participation Agreement (agreement between OPE and institutions eligible for Title IV federal student financial aid programs)

Race/Ethnicity: Categories used to describe groups to which individuals belong, identify with, or belong in the eyes of the community. The categories do not denote scientific definitions of anthropological origins. A person may be counted in only one group. The groups used to categorize U.S. citizens, resident aliens, and other eligible noncitizens are as follows:

- Black, non-Hispanic
- American Indian or Alaskan Native
- Asia n or Pacific Islander
- Hispanic
- White, non-Hispanic

Required Fees: Fixed sum charged to students for items not covered by tuition and that are required of such a large proportion of all students that the student who does NOT pay the charge is an exception.

Sector: One of nine institutional categories resulting from dividing the universe according to control and level. Control categories are public, private not-for-profit, and private for-profit. Level categories are 4-year and higher (4 year), at least 2- but less than 4-year (2 year), and less than 2-year. For example: sector 1 = public, 4-year institutions; sector 2 = private not-for-profit 4-year institutions.

Student charges: Average amount for tuition and fees, room or board charged to all students by the institution. Tuition and fees may vary by the level of student (undergraduate, graduate, or first-professional).

Title IV institutions: Institutions that have Program Participation Agreements (PPAs) with the Office of Postsecondary Education (OPE) within the U.S. Department of Education and thus are eligible to participate in Title IV financial aid programs such as Pell Grants and Stafford Loans.

Tuition: Amount of money charged to students for instructional services. Tuition may be charged per term, per course, or per credit. Note: the amounts included in the tables and text (in this report) reflect the average amounts paid by **all** students at the institution (by level of student).

UserID: An identification code assigned to each institutional respondent that allows access to the web-based data collection system.

U.S. Department of Education
Office of Educational Research and Improvement (OERI)
National Library of Education (NLE)
Educational Resources Information Center (ERIC)

NOTICE

Reproduction Basis

	This document is covered by a signed "Reproduction Release (Blanket)" form (on file within the ERIC system), encompassing all or classes of documents from its source organization and, therefore, does not require a "Specific Document" Release form.
X	This document is Federally-funded, or carries its own permission to reproduce, or is otherwise in the public domain and, therefore, may be reproduced by ERIC without a signed Reproduction Release form (either "Specific Document" or "Blanket").